The Centre Reporter.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

So frequently has the attention of the voters been called to the individual merits of the several candidates, that it is not now necessary to say anything of the ticket save in a general way.

The Democratic ticket in personal worth, in integrity, character, morals, and ability of each candidate is vastly the superior of the Republican ticket, and as to qualifications and fitness to fill the several places for which they have been nominated, the Democratic candidates are in every instance way ahead of the Republican nominees.

If the voters will, for instance, take the legislative candidates and for a moment make an honest effort to compare the one with the other, they will find the Democratic candidate a man of ability, clean and pure in life, well educated, trained in the law, chaste in speech, with every qualification which goes to fit a man to represent an intelligent people in the legislature.

On the other side and opposed to Mr. Meyer they will find a man whose principal qualification is the use of profanity and ability to call himself a s—— of a b——, and apply the same beautiful epithet (?) to almost every man he meets, or has occasion to speak about. In truth he prides himself on these accomplishments. His education is of the most limited, and only so because he refused to acquire that which was within easy reach. A trader in politics, without stability enough to adhere to any party longer than the opportunity lasts to make something for Taylor, or work revenge on some one he did not like.

This is a fair comparison and statement of the qualifications of the respective legislative candidates. Voters, without any special reference to politics or party lines, which do you think you would like to have represent you, and care for your interests in the next legislature? It is up to you, or you are up against it. What will you do under the circumstances, vote for decency, or vulgarity and profanity?

The competency and efficiency of the candidates for commissioner and the reasons why they should be re-elected have been set out so fully in a couple of articles which recently appeared in the Reporter and other county papers, that it is not needful that more should now be said, further than to say in all things they are the equal of their Republican competitors, and in experience and practice they are greatly their superiors.

As to the candidate for recorder, Mr. Brown is not, as compared to Mr. Musser, in any respect his equal. There is no candidate in the field for any office so well qualified as is Mr. Musser for that for which he has been nominated. He writes a good hand, is careful and methodical in all he does, and is genial and kindly in his intercourse with all who come in contact with him. He has much experience in the line of such work as he will have to do as recorder. There is no office in the county in which the people are more deeply interested. In the recorder's office are recorded the titles to all their real estate, and it is of the highest importance that these records should be correctly kept. Only a man who has been careful in his life and well trained and accurate in doing things is fit to be recorder. Mr. Musser is absolutely qualified for this position, and if the voters of Centre county desire the records of the titles to their real estate carefully and correctly kept they will elect Mr. Musser by a very large majority.

Then comes the office of register and clerk of the Orphans' Court. For this office G. F. Weaver is the Democratic candidate. Mr. Weaver, by education and in every other way, is fully capable of discharging the duties of the office. Heretofore Mr. Weaver has taught school in the winter time and has been a capable and worthy teacher. There are many reasons why he should be elected. Some years ago he lost his left arm in an accident with a thresher. This unfits him for any manual labor, but in no way interferes with his doing all kinds of clerical work. He is in every way the equal of his opponent. Beside this Mr. Tuten, the Republican candidate, is well off, and beside the profits of the term he now holds, he owns and publishes the Bellefonte Republican together with all the machinery of a good printing office, and a fine home in Bellefonte. It is but right that the people should consider the maimed condition, and the limited means of Mr. Weaver when they come to vote. He is honest, worthy, upright, reliable and truly needful.

The next is the candidate for treasurer, J. D. Miller. He is a hustler, and if when the vote is polled and counted it is not found that he has hustled himself into the office for which he was nominated it will be a great disappointment. The candidate possesses every needful qualification for this responsible office. He is honest and efficient, writes a good hand, and understands keeping accounts. These things will make a good treasurer In every way the matter is considered, Mr. Miller is the superior of the Republican candidate and should receive not only his full party vote, but that of many Republicans.

Then comes one of the most efficient, reliable, sturdy and substantial men who has ever been nominated for the office of sheriff, Fred F. Smith. Mr. Smith is a very capable man in every way he is considered. His sterling worth is seen the minute you look at him. There is very apparent a strong, firm character, one which only adheres to the right and cannot be driven to do wrong to any man. There is no fawning or truckling about him. He is a man who believes in the right and is always ready, willing and able to do the right. Then too. Mr. Smith is perfectly honest in the discharge of every duty. The beastly slurs which the Gazette cast him a couple of weeks ago, were uncalled for, because the truth could easily have been ascertained. Mr. Smith was road master of Rush twp., because he was the best road master to be had, and to this office he was appointed by a Republican board of supervisors. Everybody, whether democrat or republican, prohibitionist or socialist, who wants a good sheriff will vote for Honest Fred F. Smith.

The list of candidates closes with J. W. Beck and John L. Cole, for auditors, and Dr. P. S. Fisher for coroner. Each of these men are more than qualified to fill the positions for which they have been nominated and should be elected.

This, in brief, is our county ticket. In its personel it commends itself to the intelligent, sober, right thinking men of every party.

FARMING IN KANSAS.

The readers of The Centre Reporter will recall J. Henry Keller, of Kansas City, Kansas, as a farmer toiling in Harris or Potter township, and while he is now not engaged in that business he takes a great interest in the progress being made by the western farmers. Following is a report of how farming on a large scale is conducted in Kansas, his letter stating that he had just returned from Western Kansas. The report follows:

On the western border of Kansas, where the settler turned his back on his farm, not so many years ago, as arable or worth the effort, the newest thing in farm machinery is threatening to retire the horse from the farm about as thoroughly as he has been driven from the city streets by the motor car. At least two farmers in Cheyenne county are using what is called the farm motor, a machine that may be described as the mule of the motor car family. It is a general farm drudge, plowing, discing, harrowing, seeding, harvesting and even hauling the threshed wheat to market.

Horses will furnish the power for most of these things it is true, so that there is nothing remarkable about the story thus far. But the farm motor will do it in a third of the time, at a fourth the expense and better. It has no apparent drawbacks; it can be used wherever horses can go, and where large areas are to be tilled it promises to send the horse into total eclipse.

Think of plowing up about thirty acres in a single leisurely day with one machine, discing a swath twenty-six feet wide at the rate of three linear miles an hour, hauling 600 bushels of wheat to market at one trip, and you have an idea of the new motor and what it will accomplish under conditions none too favorable. Then conceive of doing this plowing in the virgin prairie at about thirty cents an acre and hauling that amount of wheat thirteen miles to market for $10, counting the return trip. Then you have even a clearer impression.

The farm motor is just a big, heavy, awkward looking motor car, built for hard, heavy work. It is the embodiment of all the principles of the motor car seen on the streets every day except that it produces strength where the other develops speed. In front is the big radiator cooling the four cylinders; the drive wheels are big steel affairs with tires eighteen inches wide, studded with sharp conical spikes for taking hold of the ground. Gasoline furnishes the motive power and one man can operate it with its plows, discs or harrows, hitched behind, without the slightest trouble.

In Cheyenne county, of which St. Francis is the county seat, away out near the southwest corner of Nebraska, two big farmers are using the motor with satisfaction. They are Jerry Lyons, whose farm of 1,900 acres is seven miles from St. Francis, and G. W. Denny, whose 3,500-acre farm is thirteen miles distant from the town. Recently both places were visited for the purpose of getting first hand information about the farm motor and its accomplishments. On the Denney farm the motor was busy discing a big field which had been broken last spring. Hitched behind the big, lumbering car were three sets of discs, two four-horse and one eight-horse affairs.

Moving along at a steady pace of about three miles an hour, the machine dragged the discs over a lateral area of twenty six feet with as much ease as though puffing along a road, piling the once broken soil along in little furrows ready for harrowing and the seed. The field was a mile long and about 800 feet wide, so that, at the longest circuit of the field, the machine was discing about eight acres of ground. The circuit took about an hour. As geared up for work the motor weighs six tons. A steam engine of the same kind and power would weigh three times as much.

"When we get done with this," said H. C. Denny, son of the farm's owner, "we will cross disc it, but when we do that we will hitch thirty feet of harrows behind and do the harrowing as we disc. We can pull the three discs and the harrows at the same time. Then we will hitch on three drills and drill it to wheat. We are working along the Campbell system of farming—dry farming they sometimes call it."

G. W. Denny, the owner, came to Kansas from Nebraska, where he had tried the same kind of farming.

"I believe the motor is proving a great success," he said. "I always have been looking for the time when we could farm with less expense. To break the prairie with hired teams costs $2 an acre. With the motor car we use about two gallons of gasoline to that amount of ground at a cost of sixteen cents a gallon. I expect even to cut and thresh by gasoline power and I know we can haul the wheat to market with this motor. I shall get two 300-bushel tanks and mount them on wheels. These I can pull over the level road out here to town and back for $9 or $10. I believe in a few years these motors will be very common. The fact that they will save from one-half to three-fourths the expense means a great deal in dollars and cents when the magnitude of these Western farms is considered."

At the Lyons farm the owner was plowing with eight moldboard plows hitched to the back of the motor.

"What we have always wanted," he said, in discussing his farm motor, "is more crop at less expense. The motor is going to help us gain that end. They have been used in Dakota a little and I am told they broke ground for sixty-five cents an acre which cost $2.85 on an average when broken by horses. I expect to harvest with my motor, but I'll do my fall plowing at the same time, hitching my binder far enough behind my eight plows to drop the bundles on the plowed ground.

"My experience is that with the gasoline farm motor I can carry on almost all farm operations at about one-fourth the cost of horses. Perhaps I am a little enthusiastic about this, but I believe not. I measured my land and I measured my gasoline, and I broke the heavy river bottom sod with moldeboard plows, five inches deep, with one and one-half gallons of gasoline to the acre. My neighbors, breaking the same kind of sod with horses, used four good animals to the plow and it cost $3 a day to hire them. An acre is a day's work for such teams in this ground, which agrees with my figures that it costs $3 an acre to break ground with teams.

"I can buy gasoline here at sixteen or seventeen cents a gallon, so that you can figure my expense yourself—twenty-five or thirty cents an acre. In that heavy ground I broke fifteen or twenty acres every day. One man runs the motor and one manages the eight plows. In this way I did as much work daily as fifteen or twenty men and sixty or eighty horses, aided only by my motor and one man."

John D. Miller, the Democratic candidate for treasurer, is so well known throughout Centre county that no one attempted to put out false stories against him, knowing that such tactics would be resented by voters in both parties. That is one advantage in being well acquainted over the county.

There was never a better Democratic ticket presented to the voters in Centre county. The majorities, conservatively estimated, will be from four hundred to one thousand.

Vote in the Democratic column if you are a laborer, a farmer, a mechanic.

DEFICIENT IN EDUCATION.

In speaking of Mr. Brown, the Republican candidate for Recorder, the Democratic Watchman concludes an argument in this wise:

"Republicans know as well as Democrats that it takes more than respectability and good character to make a Recorder. They know that Mr. Brown has not had even a good common school education consequently is entirely unfitted for such a responsible position as Recorder of Deeds.

"Why he has not that education has nothing to do with the question. Either he did not secure it because of indifference to his needs or because his surroundings were such as to make the matter of his earning his own livelihood a necessity when he might have been at school. In either case he was unfortunate. The fact still remains, however, that the people of Centre county are not called upon to take the chance of having a man so utterly unqualified in charge of their deeds and mortgages. The slightest flaw in a title might mean the loss of a home to most any one, it certainly would mean expensive litigation to have the error corrected, and knowing this the sensible man will think well before casting his vote for Mr. Brown."

The above statements are no doubt made by one having personal knowledge of the educational qualifications of the Republican candidate for Recorder. If the candidate is unqualified from an educational standpoint, he certainly cannot expect the property owners of this county to place themselves in constant peril.

There is the same amount of truth in all the stories printed in the Gazette about the Democratic candidates as there is in the tale that paper told about Fred Smith receiving $700 a year from Rush township. As stated last week, the truth is Mr. Smith received $125 in one year, and $130 in another as road master. But the Gazette will not be honest enough to correct the falsehood.

This from the Democratic Watchman: All through the campaign certain sections of Centre county have been flooded with liquor and invariably the boys and young men who get drunk on it say "It is on Taylor and Hurley." If Centre county voters approve of this then they are not the character of people we have always supposed them to be.

Give Weaver a vote for Register. He needs the revenue of the office a hundred times more than his opponent. Mr. Tuten has held the office for almost three years, and in that time has not given it enough attention to learn the routine work connected with it. Vote for Weaver, the man with one arm, who is well qualified, and will give the office his personal attention.

The educational qualifications of the Republican candidate for Recorder are said to be questionable by those who have a personal acquaintance with him. The Democratic candidate for that office is not only generally qualified for that position, but particularly, owing to the fact that he has been writing all kinds of legal documents for a number of years.

You can say what you like, but the truth remains that Farmer Fred Smith, born and raised in Centre county, has more claim upon the voters in Centre county than Mr. Hurley, who has been in the county but a few years and is engaged in jockeying.

Of the thirty-nine counties in Ohio that voted on the liquor question, thirty-four voted dry and five wet. More than one-half the counties in the state are now dry, the last to vote so being Coshockton.

Vote for W. Harrison Walker for congress. Centre county has not been represented in congress since Curtin sat in the lower house. Home pride will warrant you to vote for Mr. Walker.

The laboring man, the farmer, the mechanic has an opportunity next Tuesday to vote for his personal interests and the interests of the whole country. Vote in the Democratic column.

The south side of Centre county should make a good showing for the Democratic candidates from Bryan down to Fisher for coroner.

The sight of a dinner pail almost gives the Republican stump-speaker the hysterics.

"Birds of a feather flock together," you know — Taylor--Hurley--Brown. All tarred with the same stick.

There remains but one thing yet to do, and that is cast your vote.

REFORMED SYNOD.

Met at Lock Haven Last Week—A Brief Report of the Work Performed.

[By Rev. D. Gress.]

(Concluded from last week.)

Friday morning Rev. W. F. More, superintendent of Bethany Orphans' Home, addressed the synod on the workings of the Home. He now has a family of 150 orphans. Dr. Stahr gave an interesting talk on Franklin and Marshall College, saying it now had the largest enrollment in its history. Dr. Bowman spoke on the excellent condition of the seminary. Rev. W. F. Curtis spoke encouragingly of the work at Allentown.

Rev. I. N. Peightel, Friday afternoon, addressed synod on the workings of Mercersburg Academy. He said 460 young men are in attendance and some thirty students were turned away at the opening of the fall term for lack of accommodation.

Reports of home and foreign mission boards showed much active work and good results. About $50,000 of the $70,000 debt has been raised by the $10 pledge method. During the noon recess Friday synod was conducted through the State Normal School, and during the evening recess synod was given an automobile ride of eight or ten miles, which was arranged for by Mayor Stevenson, mayor of the city.

Friday evening was given over to the subject of education. Rev. Curtis spoke on the nobility of women trained in a christian college. Dr. G. W. Richards, professor of church history in the Lancaster seminary, gave a scholarly address on the subject, "Do we still need ministers?" We have about one hundred vacant charges. Students for the ministry are decreasing in numbers. Various reasons are given—new and old theology, low salaries, industrialism and materialism, etc.

Saturday morning Dr. Rufus W. Miller, secretary of the Sunday school board, gave a splendid report of the work done by the board. He said the new building erected has proved itself to be a paying investment.

The committee of overtures gave a report of items that came under its notice. An item that produced quite an interesting discussion was the one referring to the anti-saloon league. Synod heartily indorsed the movement and passed resolutions to that effect.

Saturday afternoon preparatory services for the holy communion were held. Synod partook with the congregation of the holy communion Sunday morning. The president of synod, Dr. Theodore Herman, preached the sermon, which was an able discourse.

Sunday afternoon a mass meeting of men was held in the main auditorium of the church. Addresses were made by Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D. D., and Rev. Cyrus J. Musser, D. D., editor of the Reformed Church Messenger. Both of these men are of exceptional ability and talent and drew a large audience. Special music was furnished by a double male quartet.

Sunday evening a foreign mission service was held. Rev. Wm. Sampe, of Japan, who is home on a furlough and will return to Japan in a few weeks, spoke on the subject, "A message from the field." Dr. A. R. Bartholomew, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, spoke on "A message to the field." His plea for more workers was earnest and his plea for the payment of the $70,000 was eloquent. Many $10 pledges were given at the close of the service.

Monday morning Dr. Musser gave an encouraging report of the Reformed Church Messenger, and urged pastors to secure new subscriptions for the Messenger, for it is the pastor's assistant. Dr. Richards reported on the Reformed Church Review, and said it was meeting expenses, but more ministers and elders should subscribe for it and read it.

Dr K. Otis Spessard gave encouraging reports of the society for the relief of ministers and widows of ministers; also of the Phoebe Deaconess and Old Folks home, at Allentown.

Synod closed at noon Monday; will meet in its next annual session October 20, 1909, in Easton, in general body instead of delegated body as heretofore. The Eastern Synod covers the Eastern half of the state; is composed of 13 classes, 354 ministers, 568 congregations, 120,000 members, 97,000 Sunday school scholars. During the past year $165,000 were given for benevolence; $719,000 were given for congregational purposes.

The sessions of synod were held in St. Luke's Reformed church, a beautiful edifice. About 250 ministers and elders were present, besides visitors. All enjoyed the brief stay in the beautiful city of Lock Haven, having been shown the kindest hospitality. The beautiful warm weather added to the comfort and delight of the delegates.

Horace Dale and daughter, of Nebraska, are being entertained by the Dales at Dale Summit.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

It will be Bryan—of course it will.

The next issue of the Reporter will be after the election.

The Clinton county teachers institute will be held at Lock Haven during the week of December 14-18.

Charles, a son of Chester A. McCormick, of State College, was last week taken to Bellefonte hospital to have an operation performed on account of a rupture.

Wilbur Burkholder, assistant ticket agent at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, in Bellefonte, recently took a pleasure trip to Philadelphia, New York and other points.

While playing with matches children set fire to the residence of Harry Shawley, at State College, and before the flames could be extinguished nearly all the furnishings in the room were burned.

W. Gross Mingle had his residence repainted, the work being done by D. C. Rossman, of Centre Hill. A porch was also erected recently by Mr. Mingle. These improvements make his home look decidedly up-to-date.

Rev. C. W. Rishel and W. D. Strunk advertise sale of farm stock and implements for Friday, November 20th, on the Rishel farm, near Stone Mill. This move is owing to the sale of the Rishel farm to H. C. Shirk, of Centre Hall.

A national bank for Loganton seems to be an assured thing, as papers were filed with the comptroller of the currency at Washington for permission to go ahead with the organization. T. R. Harter, John Brown and W. A. Morris are behind the movement.

A short time ago it was announced in these columns that Spring township had purchased the Christian Dale farm with the view of turning it into a poor farm. The report is in-correct, but there was some talk of purchasing the farm of William Dale, but no sale was made.

In another column will be found the professional card of Dr. P. C. Frank, of Centre Hill. He holds a license to practice general veterinary surgery and a recognized diploma for veterinary dentistry. Dr. Frank bids for a share of the patronage of the people in Penns Valley.

Charles D. Bartholomew, who is devoting considerable time to the poultry business, has secured the services of John Kreamer for a period of a year. Mr. Bartholomew has in view the purchasing of a horse and wagon, and in that event will engage in the poultry business more extensively.

The increase in the price of paper has been a factor in forcing another one of our magazines to increase in price. The Woman's Home Companion, preparing to give its readers a bigger and better magazine will raise its price from ten cents to fifteen cents a copy, and from $1.00 to $1.25 a year in a few weeks.

Andrew W. Gregg came from Wilkes-Barre Friday evening and Saturday made sale of his surplus personal property. Tuesday he moved his family to Wilkes-Barre, where they will make their future home. Mr. Gregg holds a position with the Bell telephone company, Wilkes-Barre being his headquarters.

Several needed street crossings have been erected by order of the borough council. One crossing leads over Main street at Weber's; a second across a side street at A. P. Luse's; a third across the road — Conley's lane—at Shirk's; a fourth across Main street at Jacobs'. Concrete was the material used in all except the latter, which was built of brick.

Since the destruction by fire of the Dale-Bennett saw mill, at Glenn Harris, Messrs. A. A. and Clement Dale sold their interests to Mr. Bennett. The latter, who interested Flyte & Co., of Lock Haven, will rebuild the mill, and continue manufacturing lumber at Glenn Mills. The Dales, it is said, retained all the sawed lumber, amounting to over 400,000 feet.

Nine thousand little sunfish have been sent to Williamsport from the state hatchery at Union City to eat up the malaria mosquitoes. The fish were placed in the old log basins and mill ponds along the water front. Two years ago the experiment was tried and it worked very satisfactorily, but as the fish attained the legal size they were caught by the fisherman.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, arrived at Centre Hall station Friday evening, and were met by Harry W. Frantz, who conveyed them to his home at Earlystown. Of course before leaving the county they will visit other friends and relatives. Rev. McClellan enjoys tramping the woods for small game, and this kind of recreation will be indulged in to some extent.

SOLDIERS AFTER THE NIGHT RIDERS

Tennessee Trying to Crush the Organization.

TROOPS WILL PROTECT THE COURT.

Special Session of the Circuit Court for Union County Will Open at Union City, With State Militia Standing Guard—The Entire Reel Foot Region Under Domination of Military Rule.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—What may happen this week as a result of the investigation of night rider depredations in the northwestern part of Tennessee is a matter of conjecture. With the convening of the Circuit Court for Ohio County in special session at Union City to investigate the death of Quinten Rankin, who was killed by a night rider band in the vicinity of Reel Foot Lake last Monday night that region will be under the complete domination of military rule.

Five companies of the State national guard will be at the disposal of Colonel Tatom to enforce martial law and it is purposed to gather in every member of the band. To aid the militia the adjoining counties have been drawn on for armed bands of picked men. Should this force be inadequate to cope with the situation it is declared that the entire military force of the State will be concentrated if necessary.

Fight Over Lake.

In the Reel Foot Lake region the lake itself is the source of contention which brought forth the activity of the night rider organization. It was contended by those living near the lake that it was their right to protection as fishermen in its waters without molestation, while the owner of the land on the shores of the lake took an opposite view. In the courts the latter, the Western Tennessee Land Company, of which Captain Rankin and Col. R. Z. Taylor, of Trenton, were the organizers, was upheld.

Then followed night rider warnings, threatening death to those who opposed the wishes of the members of the band. It was on the first visit in many months to the lake region that Captain Rankin was killed. Men connected with or supporting the land-owners have been forced to leave their homes, and others, who refused to obey the warnings, were punished corporally.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the local officers, the depredations continued for a year, the situation became more and more serious, until, with the killing of Captain Rankin, it proved necessary for State officers to act. From Nashville two companies of State troops were hurried forward the day following the lynching, and Governor Patterson, abandoning his campaign for re-election, went to the scene to direct the work of ferreting out the members of the mob.

Will Guard Court.

Two other military companies went from Memphis. Of a number of men arrested 10 are held, and it is promised that when the grand jury is convened tomorrow sufficient evidence will be furnished to bring about the indictment of every member of the night rider organization. The court will be under the military protection of a company of militia that will be sent from Nashville tomorrow especially for this service.

Governors of several States of the South have approved a suggestion of Governor Patterson that a conference of the executives of the different States be held and plans devised whereby they can act in concert in an effort to destroy night rider organizations. Governor Noel, of Mississippi; Governor Pindall, of Arkansas, and Governor Willson, of Kentucky, have already expressed themselves in approval of the proposed conference. Nearly all Southern States have suffered from the operations of the mysterious organizations.

CHEWING GUM AS DIET.

Japanese Stowaways Live On It For Two Months.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—Living for fifty-five days on chewing gum and drinking mineral water three Japanese stowaways were found in the lazarette of the bark Leader just previous to the departure of the ship for the United Kingdom with a cargo of wheat.

The Leader left Liverpool for Puget Sound via Japan, leaving at Kobe, Japan, a large cargo of general merchandise. It was while the ship was discharging cargo that the men slipped on board and secreted several cases of chewing gum and mineral water, and stowed themselves in the hold, where they existed nearly two months chewing the sweetened gum.

The captain says that had he not found the men the chances are they would have been taken back to Japan and thence to Liverpool. They had eaten nearly three cases of chewing gum. The men will be taken back to Japan.

Killed By Highwaymen.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Hugh McGuire, a well-known resident of Camp Hill, a suburb, was killed by highway robbers between that place and Carnegie. He was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head and then thrown into the creek, where he drowned. McGuire just drew his pay and is thought to have had about $30 in his pocket.

Wounded By Torpedoes.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Charles and Millard Hale, aged six and nine years, respectively, were horribly wounded by the explosion of a railroad torpedo at their home in Brimfield, in Boyle County. The children were playing along the railroad tracks, found the torpedo and took it home to use as a target to throw at. The first missle thrown hit the torpedo squarely, causing it to explode. The children are not expected to live.

GROOM SHOT BY REJECTED LOVER

Young Bride Attacked, But Her Life Saved.

New Orleans (Special).—On her bridal trip, which had begun scarcely an hour before, and seated in a railroad coach almost between her husband and a former suitor for her hand, Mrs. Fred Van Ingen saw the flash of the suitor's revolver, felt the grip of her husband's hand as the bullet killed him and then fought for her life. When the girl appeared about to become the victim of the second bullet from the revolver, her uncle, a man with gray hair, but strong and cool under the excitement, rushed in and thrust his thumb beneath the hammer of the revolver, rendering the weapon harmless.

This was the story the other passengers on the Texas and Pacific "Cannonball" told when they reached this city, but the principal actors in the tragedy, most of whom are connected with Louisiana's leading families, have so far refused to discuss the matter.

The former suitor is F. S. Beauvre, of Plaquemine, La., at which place he was taken from the train and placed under arrest. The unfortunate husband was Prof. Fred Van Ingen, a prominent teacher of Alexandria, La., and a relative of former Governor Blanchard. The bride is the daughter of James M. Rhorer, one of the leading officials of Iberville Parish, residing at Baton Rouge. Beauvre is 24 years old and Van Ingen was 23.

The wedding took place at Alexandria. Beauvre was in town, having arrived there on the same day as Miss Rhorer. When the bridal couple left for New Orleans, he boarded the train and after a time sat in a seat where he was facing Mr. and Mrs. Van Ingen, with the bride between him and her husband. Other passengers say Beauvre talked with the bridal couple just before the shooting and say that his manner appeared cordial.

Beauvre is alleged to have leaned across and said: "Congratulations to you both."

The bride thanked him and added, "We are very happy," at the same time turning to her husband to caress him.

"This is too much," Beauvre is alleged to have exclaimed and, drawing a revolver from his pocket, he fired at Van Ingen, the first shot killing the bridegroom almost instantly. As the husband sank into his wife's arms, Beauvre, with arm still outstretched, started to pull the trigger again, but a white-haired man leaped forward and thrust his thumb between the hammer and cartridge so that the cartridge did not explode. Other passengers then caught Beauvre and disarmed him.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Beautiful Girl Wearing Diamonds Goes To Her Death.

New York (Special).—Apparently disappointed in love, Dora Abrams, a strikingly beautiful young woman, 24 years old, was found dead in her apartments, 83 Gerry Street, Williamsburg, one of the most dramatic cases of suicide the police have had to deal with in years.

Every crack and crevice in the doors and windows of her apartment had been carefully sealed with paper and cloth. This task, the police say, must have required three hours of time. Not a trace was found of any letters, nor is there any other means of ascertaining who her relatives are and where she came from.

The girl's body was found lying in her kitchen. She had dressed herself in her finest clothes, wearing all her jewelry. One end of a rubber hose was tied to her mouth with a silk handkerchief and the other end was fastened to a small gas stove. On the girl's fingers were three diamond rings, in her ears were diamonds, and she had carefully arranged her hair before lying down to die.

Wife Talked Him To Death.

Auburn, Me. (Special).—Provoked because his wife woke him up at 3 A. M. and insisted on talking to him, Edward H. Goddard, a carpenter, dressed himself and, running through the deserted streets to the Androscoggin River, jumped in. His wife sped after him in her night robe, entreating him to come back, but he eluded her. Goddard's body was discovered several hours later in the river.

Guillotined By Girder.

New York (Special).—His head severed from his body, Patrick Sullivan, 45 years old, of Mariners Harbor, S. I., was instantly killed by a falling girder while at work on the new building at Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue. Sullivan was working on the cement sidewalk when the girder fell from the sixth story. He tried to get out of the way, but slipped, and one of the beams struck him on the back of the neck.

Kern Called Home.

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special).—John W. Kern, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, abandoned his campaign in this vicinity and left for home at 5 P. M. on the Southwestern Limited in response to a message from his wife telling of the serious illness of their eight-year-old son.

Five Men Blown To Atoms.

New Orleans La. (Special).—Blown to atoms and with their bodies scattered over a radius of half a mile, five men lost their lives at Culebra Cut, Canal Zone, when a steam shovel exploded a hidden dynamite charge. The news reached here from Panama. The dynamite is believed to have been left from previous work. W. J. Davis, engineer, of the shovel; George Goodley, a craneman; an unknown foreman and two negroes were among the victims.

JAPAN IS EAGER FOR THE POWERS TO MEET

Wishes to Avert Clash on the Pacific Ocean.

ARE FOR AN AMERICAN ENTENTE.

May Take Initiative if United States Does Not Bring About Understanding—Fleet Postpones Departure From Yokohama—Relic of Commodore Perry's Visit.

Tokio (By Cable).—Leading diplomats and scholars of Japan are manifesting such enthusiasm for the idea of a conference of powers interested in the Pacific that it is almost certain Japan will issue the call for such a conference if the initiative is not taken by either England or America.

A few of those who expressed themselves today as unreservedly in favor of the proposal are Baron Kato, minister of communications; M. Haseba, parliamentary leaders; M. Oishi and M. Matsuda, former cabinet ministers, and Professor Tomicw, an authority on international law.

Almost Unanimous For Conference.

This list of names could be multiplied indefinitely, for the Japanese opinion is almost unanimous that the time has come for a clearly defined statement regarding the future activities on the world's greatest ocean.

The argument is heard on every hand that the zones of interest and influence of Japan, England and America in the Orient are rapidly expanding and must soon clash unless a permanent understanding is reached at a conference called as speedily as possible.

Americans Privately Favor Plan.

None of the officers of the American fleet will allow himself to be quoted on the proposition, but in private talks many of them have heartily indorsed the idea.

The reason for much of Japan's enthusiasm in the conference matter is the attempt to stir up a feeling in America for an alliance between America and Japan. Japan holds that she is the natural ally for either England or America, or both, in the control of the Pacific.

DAMAGED BY TYPHOON.

Oriental Storm Kills Two Thousand Seven Hundred People.

Amoy (By Cable).—The damage done in Thursday's typhoon was much greater than at first reported. In Chang Chow 3,000 houses, including the prefect's yamen, were destroyed and 1,100 persons killed. In Lam Chang, 15 miles west of Chang Chow, 600 houses were destroyed and 1,200 persons killed.

Five years ago Lam Chang was flooded and 3,000 persons were drowned. Fifteen miles north of Chang Chow three villages were entirely destroyed in Thursday's storm, 400 persons being killed.

Admirals Sperry and Emery, of the American battleship fleet now in Japan, have sent messages of condolence to Commissoner Mark.

CABRERA'S SON ASKS AID.

Wants United States To Save Life Of Guatemalan Dictator.

San Francisco (By Cable).—The immigration officials of this port forwarded to Washington a report from the son of President Cabrera, of Guatemala, saying his father's life is in danger and asking this government to aid him. Cabrera's son was a student at Leland Stanford University and became a naturalized citizen of this country.

His father's property here and in Guatemala was placed in his name, so that, it is thought, this country might be required to defend the title in case Cabrera were killed or deposed.

Sweep Through Five Counties.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Forest and brush fires are sweeping through sections of five counties of Northwestern Ohio, doing an immense amount of damage. A thick haze covers the entire section. Fremont, the county seat, has been threatened several times.

FINANCIAL

Illinois Central's proposed electrification plans call for an expenditure of $25,000,000.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation has secured orders for structural steel aggregating 15,000 tons.

The Balkan situation is improving, but foreign Government bonds were generally weak.

Twenty railroads in the second wek of October return a decrease of 3 per cent. in gross earnings.

Warwick Iron & Steel directors declared a half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent.

The La Rose Company, of Cobalt, after paying its 3 per cent. quarterly dividend this week had $436,000 cash in its treasury.

According to Price the amount of cotton ginned so far this year is 38 per cent. greater than the amount during the corresponding period of 1907.

At its present rate of output the Rand is producing about $140,000,000 of gold a year. Rhodesia's September output was worth $1,000,000.

Baldwin's have received an order from the St. Paul Railroad for 12 locomotives and the same company placed orders for 38 more with the American Company.

John P. Reynolds, Jr., has been appointed receiver for the failed banking firm of E. H. Gay & Co., of Boston. The firm has a Philadelphia branch under the management of J. Warren Coulston, Jr.

MORE CARNEGIE HERO AWARDS ARE MADE

Marylander is One of Those On the Honor List.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its quarterly meeting here recognized 48 persons as having performed acts of heroism deserving recognition under the rules governing the fund provided by Mr. Carnegie. Each of these persons was awarded a medal, bronze, silver or golden—and a number of them were also awarded cash for educational or other purposes. The cash awards made amount to about $40,000.

A Marylander is among those honored: Daniel P. Greely, of Sparrows Point, who lost his life June 11, 1908, in saving that of a drowning companion.

To Greeley is awarded a silver medal, $50 a month to his widow and $5 a month for each minor child.

One of the most interesting awards is that of Joseph C. Casler, of Cassville, N. J., who was given a bronze medal and $250 in cash for saving the life of William E. Carey at Cassville on August 20, 1906.

The official report of the hero commission shows that Carey on that date was working in the well of John W. Arsdale, which contained about 10 feet of water and which was lined with a rough stone wall. The pump was being repaired by Carey, who was on a swing 25 feet down, sitting on a board suspended by a rope. He braced one of his feet against the stone wall at a weak place and it gave away, letting his foot through, where it caught. The wall above shattered, too, and fell down on him partly.

Word was carried to Casler, a farmer, who was working several miles away, and he came, finding a great crowd around the well, but all were afraid to enter because of fear of gas. Casler had himself lowered into the well, to find that it would be necessary to remove most of the wall in order to rescue the imprisoned man. He worked for five hours, then was relieved by an experienced well digger, whom he again relieved in three hours. All the rock and debris had to be sent up in buckets. It required 13 hours to dig Carey out and he was more dead than alive when rescued.

One thing that made the act of Casler of great importance in the eyes of the commission was the fact that the soil around the well was very sandy and liable to slip in on the well at any moment.

The Hero Fund Commission, up to October 1, has had presented for its consideration 2,847 cases. Of these 1,783 have been rejected as not coming within the scope of the commission; 172 have been favorably acted upon, a medal being awarded in each case, and money in a number of cases; 892 cases await investigation by the agents of the commission, four of whom are constantly at work.

At this meeting 120 cases were considered, 72 of which were rejected.

Albert W. Simpson, of Stockdale, Pa., who last May was awarded a bronze medal for rescuing a miner from a cavein in a Fayette County coal mine, was voted an additional reward of $2,000 to pay his expenses through the Carnegie Technical Schools, where he is now registered as a student.

Frank M. Wilmot, secretary of the commission, is now in Scotland, aiding in the organization of a similar fund and commission in that country.

"RIPPER" SOUGHT BY POSSES.

Man Cuts West Virginia Girl From Chin To Stomach.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Police of this city and all neighboring communities are scouring the country in an effort to arrest an unknown "Jack the Ripper," who brutally attacked Anna Strobel, a 16-year-old Benwood girl.

The man attacked the girl twice. He first caught her early in the night, and attempted to choke her. She broke away from him and ran home. He followed her and caught her in the yard. With a long-bladed knife he inflicted a wound that extended from the chin to the stomach. The wound is not fatal.

Battleship Named Utah.

Washington (Special).—Tuesday was apparently christening day at the Navy Department, for a long list of names of torpedo-boat destroyers, colliers and other boats was made public. It was announced that battleship No. 31 has been named Utah and that the old monitor Wyoming has been rechristened Cheyenne, in order that one of the new battleships may be named Wyoming.

Smoke Blinds Engine Drivers.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Forest fires are raging on the mountains around Roanoke and through Southwest Virginia, ruining vast tracts of timber. Railroad engineers can see but a short distance ahead of their trains.

Granddaughter of Governor Carroll.

Paris (By Cable).—Miss Lagrange, daughter of Baron and Baroness Lagrange, and granddaughter of former Gov. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, was married today to Count Boissiere Thiennes of Belgium.

Entire Island Afire.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Special).—Hundreds of residents in this district who have been fighting forest fires are depending upon showers predicted to give much needed relief. A forty-mile gale spread the fires in all directions. It is reported that Sugar Island, which has a population of 1,000 people, is ablaze almost from end to end. Near Detour, sixteen square miles have been burned over.

FOREIGN MINE EXPERTS' VIEWS

Recommendations For Minimizing Disasters.

WASTE OF COAL IN MINING.

The Commission Appointed to Investigate Conditions in American Collieries Submits Its Reports—Some of the Suggestions Made—Use of Electricty Important.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Important suggestions for minimizing loss of life in the coal mines of the United States are contained in a report just submitted to President Roosevelt through Secretary Garfield by the three foreign mining experts who have investigated conditions in American mines. These experts, Captain Arthur Desborough, of England; Victor Watteyne, of Belgium, and Carl Meissner, of Germany, came to this country six weeks ago at the invitation of the United States government to assist in the movement looking toward a reduction of disasters in American mines.

In transmitting the report to the President, Secretary Garfield, of the Interior Department, stated that "the recommendations of the experts will be of the highest importance in aiding Congress and the different State governments in providing legislation which will insure more efficient and careful operation of coal mines, through the adoption of methods that will materially aid in preventing the terrible losses of life that have occurred through mining explosions in recent years."

The recommendations of the experts, which will be printed as a bulletin by the Geological Survey and distributed among coal mine operators and miners, refer to conditions which more than 500,000 miners are subjected to each day. The examination of explosives by the government with a view to eliminating the more dangerous kinds and to improving and standardzing the most suitable for mining purposes is recommended. That operators should select those explosives which can be used to the best advantage under local conditions; that all explosives should be made into cartridges and placed in closed receptacles before being taken into the mine; that shooting in or off the solid should not be practiced, and that the use of a larger charge than is required should be avoided are the contentions of the experts.

That greater care should be exercised where gas or dust is known to occur in the mine, and that watering should be more effective are also suggested in the report.

Recommendations regarding new construction, shaft lining, superstructure, ventilation and haulage are made.

The experts attach much importance to the use of electricity for mining operations and for shot firing as of value in safeguarding the lives of the miners.

It is the opinion of the experts that safety and efficiency in coal mining would be greatly aided through the establishment and maintenance in the different coal regions of special schools for training fire bosses, mine foremen, superintendents and inspectors.

The foreign experts deplore what they term the large and permanent loss of coal in mining operations in many portions of the United States, which they argue might be prevented through the introduction of more efficient methods.

WASHINGTON

It has been arranged that Miss Elkins shall have two matrons of honor and four bridesmaids to attend her when she becomes the bride of the Duke of the Abruzzi.

Commissioner of Patents Moore denies the statement that there is any purpose to destroy the models in the Patent Office.

Walter Renssaeler Berry, of Washington, has been appointed by the Khedive of Egypt judge of the International Court of First Instance at Cairo, to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of Summerville P. Tuck to the Court of Appeals.

A memorial service to Baron Speck von Sternburg, the former German ambassador to the United States, who died at Heidelburg, Germany, August 23 last, will be held at Concordia Church, Washington.

At the Mexican Embassy it was stated that Ambassador Creel, now at his Chihauhau home, is not expected to return to this country pending the appointment of his successor.

The commission of foreign mine experts appointed to make recommendations, with a view of minimizing loss of life in American mines, has submitted its report.

The Association of Railway Bridge and Building Superintendents decided to hold the next convention in Jacksonville, Fla.

The argument in the so-called Colorado timber land fraud cases was begun in the United Staes Supreme Court.

Two weeks is the time which the Navy Department estimates the battleship fleet, commanded by Admiral Sperry, will remain in the United States after its arrival at Hampton Roads, as now contemplated.

A virulent disease, which has baffled physicians, highly contagious and fatal in every case, has broken out at Rabat, Morocco, and the Moorish authorities have been asked to take quarantine precautions.

The National Fire Proofing Company's main building at Terra Cotta, D. C., was totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

The abstract of the reports of the condition of the 6,853 national banks on September 23, 1908, furnished evidence of vastly improved business conditions.

In accordance with a scheme of reorganization of the Coast Artillery Corps, which has been decided upon by the War Department, changes in assignments of officers were announced.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO FILL CHAIR OF EDITOR

To Become Associate of Dr. Abbott On Outlook.

New York (Special).—President Roosevelt has made a contract with the Outlook Company by which he will become an associate editor of the Outlook after his retirement from the Presidency. Mr. Roosevelt will be associated with Dr. Lyman Abbott, and will write on political and economic topics.

While Mr. Roosevelt was at Oyster Bay last summer he was visited by representatives of many publishing houses. It was announced finally that he had made a contract with Charles Scribner's Sons for the story of his big game hunt.

Details of this contract have never been published, although it has been admitted officially that it is in existence. By it Mr. Roozevelt is to receive large royalties.

It was said on behalf of the Scribner firm that its contract with Mr. Roosevelt had neither been modified nor abrogated. It was added that the contract is for exclusive work on the subjects it covered, and that it was impossible that the President should have made another contract which would in any manner conflict with it.

The contract with the Outlook calls for an entirely different line of work.

NIGHT RIDERS LYNCH LAWYERS

Colonel Taylor and Captain Rankin Strung Up at Night.

Union City, Tenn. (Special).—Col. R. Z. Taylor, aged 60 years, and Capt. Quinten Rankin, both prominent attorneys of Trenton, Tenn., were taken from Ward's Hotel, at Walnut Log, Tenn., 15 miles from here by masked Night Riders and murdered. Captain Rankin's body was found riddled with bullets and hanging from a tree one mile from the hotel. Efforts to locate the body of Colonel Taylor have been futile, but it is believed that he was also killed.

Sheriff Eastwood and a posse of armed men left Union City for the scene of the murder. If they meet any of the Night Riders it is expected that a pitched battle will be fought. Sheriff Haynes, of Lake County, is also on his way to the scene with a posse from Tiptonville.

The trouble which resulted in the death of Captain Rankin and probable murder of Colonel Taylor was caused by the passage of an act by the Legislature regulating fishing in Reel Foot Lake, a short distance from Walnut Log. Night Rider disturbances over the same matter occurred about a year ago. Ever since then Colonel Taylor and Captain Rankin have been in constant receipt of threatening letters, to which they paid little heed.

Mr. Ward, the manager of the Ward Hotel at Walnut Log, telephoned Sid Waddell, a stockholder in the West Tennessee Land Company, stating that about 25 masked Night Riders came to his hotel at midnight. According to this report, the Night Riders lined up outside the hotel, pulled out their revolvers and called Colonel Taylor and Captain Rankin. The two men did not suspect trouble and came down immediately.

As the attorneys passed into the front yard of the hotel the riders covered them with their revolvers. Before Captain Rankin and Colonel Taylor had opportunity to retire they were surrounded and seized. They were put on horses behind Night Riders and carefully guarded.

The Night Riders then quietly took up their march from the hotel, turning down the road toward Reel Foot Lake. Guests at the hotel in a few minutes lost the sound of crunching hoofbeats and nothing more was learned of the fate of Captain Rankin and Colonel Taylor until morning. Proceeding to the edge of Reel Foot Lake, the Night Riders pulled out a rope with which they had provided themselves and placed the noose about Captain Rankin's neck.

Examination of the scene of the murder failed to reveal evidence of any struggle. Captain Rankin was strung up from a limb on the bank of the lake for the fishing privileges of which he had contended with the Night Riders. The masked men then stepped back and opened fire on the swinging body, riddling it with bullets.

Colonel Taylor was evidently alive at this time and witnessed the murder of his law partner.

Leaving the corpse of Captain Rankin hanging on the bank of Reel Foot Lake, the riders took Colonel Taylor to another spot. Search near Captain Rankin's body has failed to reveal a trace of Mr. Taylor. No sign of a hat or a piece of clothing can be discovered.

Fires Kill Trout.

Malone, N. Y. (Special).—Sportsmen have just discovered that the forest fires in the Adirondacks have worked havoc among the trout with which many streams throughout the burned section are well stocked. Thousands of dead trout have been found in the bottoms, and along the edges of the streams and it is believed they have been killed by impurities in the water caused either by ashes or smoke.

Dies To Save Dog.

Sandusky, Ohio (Special).—Capt. John Robinson, of the barge Cutter, was killed at Kelley Island. The boat was docking when a pet dog fell overboard. Captain Robinson jumped into the water to save the dog and was caught between the vessel and dock. He was crushed so badly he died on the way to the hospital here. Captain Robinson was a veteran navigator well known on the lakes.

The Upper Room.

In my house of life is an Upper Room,
A small and garnished place;
And there I dreamed in the mist-gay gloom,
And I looked my soul in the face.
(O Upper Room with your dreams where I
Let my friends, unwept, go passing by!)

Once Love tried the door, and a child's voice came—
I heard it through my prayers—
But the door was barred when they called my name,
And the steps went down the stairs.
(And yesterday at the door I found
A toy and a rose trampled on the ground.)

And my prayers were heard, for with toil my house
Has grown, though empty, great;
And from my Upper Room I see
Crowds gather around my gate.
(From my Upper room with its dreams where I
Let the loveless years go passing by.)

I have fought my fight. Hush! they bring the prize—
I have run; I have won the race!
But I sit and I dare not lift my eyes
To look my soul in the face;
(For yesterday at the door I found
A toy and a rose trampled on the ground.)

—Mary Roberts Rinehart, in "Success Magazine."

Down By The Brook

By Susan Perry Peckham

Bob said at the breakfast table,—"Now, you know, daddy, I must be almost five years old, for I've been four and a half such a long time; and Dorotny must be nearly seven, and—I want to ask you something, daddy."

"Well, why don't you ask?" said his father, paying attention.

"It's so important. I thought about it in bed till I was quite tired just thinking."

"For pity's sake!" said his father.

"You can get tired thinking," said Bob, "can't you?"

"Yes," said his father. "What was it all about?"

"I want to know, daddy, I want to know if you don't think you could let Dorothy and me go down to play by the brook. We're getting big, you see, and it's Saturday morning; and we wouldn't go near that deep place below the little island. We wouldn't go down as far as the island, would we, Doffie?" And Dorothy said, "No, daddy." So Bob asked,—

"Do you think you could let us begin playing by the brook, and see if we would be careful?"

"No," said Mr. Mason. But both children looked at him without making any fuss, because they weren't quite sure—there might be a joke in their father's mind. They waited some time; then Bob said,—

"Couldn't you try us once, even?"

"No," said his father. "But"—Dorothy and Bob sat straight up and opened their eyes wide—"I'll tell you. If your mother would go with us, and if she would give us some luncheon for the picnic, I would come home before lunch time today, and the whole family would go down to that brook."

"Whoo-oop!" shouted Bob. "Hi! I never thought you'd do that!"

"Can't always tell," said his father.

"It's a grand morning," said Mrs. Mason. "I think that will be lovely." And Dorothy bounced up and down on her toes and grabbed her father tight around his neck. He stood up and lifted her so high from the floor that she didn't dare to let herself drop. Then he said that he must be off, and kissed them goodbye, but called back, "I'll be here by twelve, sharp."

So when he came he found Dorothy and Bob waiting on the steps and their mother ready, too, and Peggie, too. Peggie was Mrs. Mason's Boston terrier. She was the only one of the party that had no lunch-basket to carry,—too little she was, and too lively. Everybody in the family loved Peggie, and she loved them.

Mr. Mason had two baskets. Bob and Dorothy carried some of their favorite things to dig with and play with.

"Fall into line!" said Mr. Mason. So they started. Peggie didn't fall into line very well. Round the house they went and on past the stable, then down hill through thick grass with big clovers and with hundreds of grasshoppers; then over a fence and through a rough potato patch and a field where there wasn't much besides pumpkins scattered around and two men putting them into a cart. By the lowest part of that field ran the brook,—the jolliest brook!—lively, making a good deal of noise around stones, and bubbling and shining—you might have thought it was very glad to see the family.

"I never saw such a good brook as this one!" screamed Bob.

"No more did I, Bob," said his father. There were big stones and little, and bushes with red berries; and there was every kind of pretty ferns and things, it seemed, growing along the banks and even in the middle, and so many stepping stones that you could walk on them right across the brook in some places. And the sunshine was so bright!

The mother and father sat down for awhile. Then they all four spread out the luncheon; and Mr. Mason and Bob made a small campfire on a rock and heated things. They took some time over the luncheon; but Bob was planning a bridge in his mind, a bridge from the shore to a large stone in the brook. He told Dorothy about it, and she said she would help. And she did. They had splendid fun working hard on the bridge. And what do you think! Just as they were going to call their mother and father to see it, Peggie came tearing back from a chase after a squirrel, and she dashed into the water and right against their bridge so hard that she knocked it almost to pieces.

Bob and Dorothy were so disappointed that they couldn't say a word: they felt as if they should cry. It was pretty bad of Peggie, but of course she didn't know any better.

Anyway, just then Mr. Mason came along and said: "I have a scheme. Let's make a double bridge, one part to go from this short to the little island down there and the other part from the island across to the other shore, over those very fast rapids."

How they did work! Of course, you can build a much finer bridge if you have a big man to work with you. And Dorothy had some little dolls—three—with her. She often carried them in her pocket. When they finished the first part of the bridge, she put two dolls on it, walking over. So, when they had made the second part, on that she put the other doll coming across toward its friends. They looked pretty and funny.

Dorothy sat down on a rock near to the double bridge and the dolls. "I never thought," she said, "that we could possibly build a better bridge than the one Peggie knocked to pieces."

"Can't always tell," said her father.

"Can't always tell, can't always tell, can't always tell, Peggie," sang Bob, jumping around with Peggie. When I was thinking in bed, daddy, wishing you'd let us come to the brook, I never thought about such a good time as this—course not. We never do have such a time when only Dorothy and I, or other children, are together. This is a dandy picnic, isn't it, Peggie?" And it was so the whole afternoon, right up to sunset even.—Christian Register.

COST OF STAGE COSTUMES.

The Prejudice of One Manager Against a Brown Color-Scheme Cost Him $1,500.

One of the problems of the producer is to arrange his show so as to give the chorus time for changes of costume. In a built-up show his chorus may change six or seven times during the performance, and there are seldom fewer than five changes. In a comic opera there are usually only three changes. If the play is modern, one of these will be a walking-dress that will average $75, which doesn't include a $30 hat, and about $7 worth of shoes, to say nothing of silk stockings. Then there are two handsomer gowns that range from $150 to $350, the average being easily $250. Sometimes a group of girls will wear $500 gowns. For men as well as women the most expensive costumes worn in musical shows are the modern ones. It costs more to put a man in evening clothes than in anything else he ever wears on the stage. The average is about $125.

The minor principals usually have only two changes, unless they buy dresses for themselves, while the star is likely to make five or six changes, and her gowns average about $400 each. Though the bizarre costumes don't cost so much as the others, they mount up. There are the wigs, for one detail. They range from $10 to $15 for the ordinary ones, up to $30 for the powdered ones, and it is not unusual for a group of girls to wear four different wigs in one production.

Many numbers are discarded after they are all ready to go on the stage. For instance, "The Gay White Way," which was practically a failure in New York, but a great success elsewhere, was rehearsed for three months, and numbers that cost more than $10,000 to prepare were never even tried in the production as it was finally given. Lee Shubert ordered one set of costume changes, simply because he doesn't happen to like brown. His prejudice cost about $1,500.—Hartley Davis, in Everybody's.

MAKING A TIGER SIT DOWN.

Maurice B. Kirby Describes the Methods Used to Train the Beast for Show.

Fifteen feet of slack rope were permitted the animal as the trainer directed him once more to the seat and once more he failed to understand. Then the order to hoist was given, and, as the men pulled, the tiger felt the collar tighten about his neck. His head gradually was lifted up, until his fore legs left the ground and he pranced on his hind paws. With the fear of strangulation and the instinct of self-preservation his brain became a mental mud-puddle. He beat the air with his fore paws, whirled, squirmed, and wriggled, in a vain effort to get out of the collar that clutched his throat. Every movement of his body brought him nearer to the seat over which hung the block and tackle. When he reached it an assistant grabbed his tail through the bars of the cage and pulled him toward the little stool, while the trainer punched him against it with the iron bar.

"Swing him clear of the ground," he called. "We'll make him take that seat. All together now!" and as the men laid their combined weight on the rope, the big cat was hoisted until his hind legs dangled two feet above the floor, dancing a madman's jig. The helpless, choking brute fought the useless fight of a fish out of water. Had not the muscles over his throat been like solid rubber tires he would have strangled as he curled his body into a coil, trying to escape the weight that hung from his own neck.

With much pushing and hauling the struggling beast finally was landed on the seat; but the moment he felt support under his feet he leaped for the floor. He was met by the trainer, who walloped the sore, sensitive nose with the hickory handle of his whip, and followed this up firing the burning powder of a blank cartridge straight into the nostril. The tiger turned to run, but the trainer yelled, "Lift him, boys," and as the crew threw their weight on the rope the beast's head and fore legs were yanked from the ground, and he pranced along for a few steps with only the claws of his hind feet touching the boards. When the momentum of his body had carried him clear of the floor, he swung back, suspended in the air, more like a life-less tiger-skin than a blood-filled beast of flesh and sinew.—From Everybody's.

SCHOOLING THE ELEPHANT.

From Jungle to Show-Ring His Course of Education Is Not What Might Be Called Easy.

When the young, green elephant, with the assistance of two domesticated brethren, is brought by the mahout from the jungle into captivity, a powerful rope to control his movements is placed about his neck. When he is sold for training purposes it is necessary to remove this rope and fix iron chains around his legs immediately above the feet, in order that he may be more readily handled.

On his arrival at training quarters, he is delivered to the man who has been ordained to break him, and the two spend a few days in getting acquainted before school term begins. The first lesson consists in teaching the elephant to lie down. To the iron-linked fetters that encircle his legs strong ropes are attached. Each of these ropes is securely tied to a staple so that the beast cannot move an appreciable distance in any direction. When the bonds have been thoroughly tested and it is certain the animal is helpless, the trainer catches his iron hook in the elephant's hide, high up on his back, and begins to pull.

It seems the nature of a brute to want to do the opposite of that which he is requested to do, so the elephant refuses to lie down. Whereupon the trainer puts a little weight on the sharp hook. It begins to cut through the tough hide to the sensitive flesh and the red blood beneath. The elephant trumpets, then he squeals—for even an elephant can squeal, when the hook is long enough and sharp enough and always it is. The trainer pulls a bit harder, and maybe the blood spurts. The beast tries to break away and, failing that, reaches, murderously inclined, with his trunk for his tomentor. Each pugnacious attempt is met by an additional half inch of steel, for the animal must learn on the first page of his primer that he has never a chance to fight. Finally, when the pain becomes unbearable, he drops on his knees and clumsily rolls over on his side.

Similar methods are brought into play to teach the "head stand." The animal's fore legs are fastened so that he cannot move, and then ropes are tied around his hind quarters. These ropes are passed through a pulley overhead and, at a signal from the trainer, the beast is tilted up in the air until he is in danger of falling on his head, and naturally supports himself upon his trunk and fore legs. This is continued until he knows that, at a given cue, he must either do a "head stand" or suffer the unpleasant feeling of being hoisted.—Maurice B. Kirby, in Everybody's.

Col. David Brenner Henderson.

Colonel David Brenner Henderson, delighted to recall an incident which occurred when he was a lieutenant in the Twelfth Iowa at the battle of Corinth: He noticed a soldier whose gun was clogged so that it refused to work.

"You infernal fool," shouted Henderson, forgetting conventionalities for the moment, "here, why don't you pick the tube out with a pin, same as you do when you're shooting prairie chickens?"

The word prairie chicken, in the ear of this native of Iowa, sounded so good that it immediately brought him to himself. He at once cleaned out his gun and went into the fight. At the end of the battle the man who had cleaned out his gun had been shot in the hip.

When the two happened to meet afterward, Colonel Henderson said: "Well, old boy, that prairie chicken saved your life, if it didn't your hip."—New York Telegram.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

Continued warm, unseasonable weather and the approach of the national election tend to hamper distribution of seasonable merchandise, the puchase of any but immediate necessities and the projection of new enterprises. On balance, industry is slightly more active, some branches of the iron trade having increased forces, while building is more brisk; but, at the same time, drouth or low water in various navigable streams tend to affect such lines as coke, waterway navigation and paper mills. Railway tonnage is heavier and current gross earnings show smaller decreases than for any time in the past 10 months.

Summed up, caution still prevails, but confidence is very strong, and, therefore, natural conditions, together with light stocks, should produce a marked degree of expansion after the turn of the new year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Moderate improvement is indicated in reports of current trade from most sections of the country, with pronounced confidence regarding the future.

Although many large undertakings are held back in the iron and steel industry pending the result of the election numerous small contracts are being placed and specifications on old orders involve a considerable tonnage. Progress is slow, but, on the whole there is a distinct improvement each week, export business continuing liberal.

Wholesale Markets.

New York. — Wheat — Receipts, 258,800 bush.; exports, 211,072 bush. Spot easy; No. 2, 1.06⅞ @ 1.08⅛ elevator; No. 2 red, 1.09⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.11¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.08¾ f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 81½ elevator, and 82 f. o. b. afloat to arrive. Option market was weak under pressure by May longs, and closed ⅝c. net lower. December closed 74¼; May, 71½ @ 71¾; closed 71½.

Oats—Receipts, 7,500 bush. Spot steady; mixed, 26 @ 32 lbs., 53 @ 53½; natural white, 26 @ 31 lbs., 52 @ 54; clipped white, 32 @ 40 lbs., 54 @ 59.

Poultry — Alive, weak; spring chickens, 13½; fowls, 13½; turkeys, 14. Dressed irregular; Western spring chickens, 13½ @ 18; fowls, 11 @ 15; spring turkeys, 18 @ 20.

Butter—Easier; receipts, 3,776; creamery specials, 28; extras, 27 @ 27½; held specials, 26½ @ 27; State dairy common to finest, 18 @ 26.

Philadelphia. — Wheat — Lower; contract grade, October, 1.02 @ 1.02½c.

Corn—Dull; ½c. lower. No. 2, for local trade, 85½ @ 86c.

Oats—Dull; ½c. lower. No. 2, white, natural, 53½ @ 54c.

Butter—Firm; good demand. Extra Western creamery, 29c.; do., nearby prints, 31.

Eggs—Firm; good demand. Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 26c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 25, at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 26, at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 25, at mark.

Cheese—Firm; good demand. New York full creams, choice, 13½c.; do., fair to good, 12½ @ 13.

Poultry—Alive, dull and weak Fowls, 12 @ 14c.; old roosters, 9½ @ 10.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 13,612; exports, 4,261.

Wheat — Weak; spot, contract, 1.01⅝ @ 1.01¾; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.03¾ @ 1.03⅞; October, 1.01⅝ @ 1.01¾; November, 1.02 @ 1.02¼; December, 1.03 @ 1.03¼; steamer, No. 2 red, 98⅝ @ 98¾; receipts, 42,226; Southern, by sample, 93 @ 1.00; Southern, on grade, 99¼ @ 1.02¼.

Corn—Easier; year, 66¾ @ 66⅞; January, 66⅝ @ 66½; receipts, 266; Southern white corn, 85 @ 86; Southern yellow corn, 85 @ 87.

Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 53 @ 53½; No. 3 white, 52 @ 53; No. 2 mixed, 51 @ 51½; receipts, 14,034.

Rye—Steady; No. 2 Western export, 83½ @ 84; receipts, 5,415.

Butter—Firm; fancy imitation, 22 @ 23; fancy creamery, 29 @ 30; fancy ladle, 20 @ 21; store packed, 16 @ 17.

Eggs—Firm, 26 @ 27.

Cheese—Steady; new large, 13¾; new flats, 13¾; new small, 14.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,461; feeling unchanged; dressed beef in fair demand at 7½ @ 10¾ per lb. for native sides; Texas beef, 6 @ 7½.

Calves — Receipts, 116; veals steady; Western calves in poor demand and weak; common to good veals, 5.00 @ 8.75 per 100 lbs.; dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 8 @ 14 per lb.; country dressed, 7 @ 12½.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,488; sheep, firm; lambs, 15 @ 25c. higher; sheep, 3.00 @ 4.25; lambs, 5.00 @ 6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,044; feeling barely steady; a few mixed State hogs sold at 5.60.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated about 6,500; market steady to strong; steers, 4.40 @ 7.75; cows, 3.25 @ 5.25; heifers, 3.00 @ 4.25; bulls, 2.50 @ 4.50; calves, 3.50 @ 8.50; stockers and feeders, 2.60 @ 4.65.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated about 18,000; market 5 @ 10c. higher; choice heavy shippers, 6.00 @ 6.15; butchers', 6.00 @ 6.15; light mixed, 5.40 @ 5.55; choice light, 5.60 @ 5.80; packing, 5.35 @ 5.85; pigs, 3.50 @ 5.15; bulk of sales, 5.60 @ 6.00.

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THE PART WATER PLAYS ON THE DESERT.

It is difficult to comprehend the part that water, or rather the lack of water, plays in shaping the life of the desert. Mice and other small rodents, native to arid regions, have been known to live on hard seeds without green food for periods of several months or even as long as two or three years, and nothing in their behavior indicated that they ever took liquid in any form. I have hunted deer and peccary in Sonora in regions in which the only source of water was to be found in the cacti; even bands of domestic sheep reared in the arid regions, acquire a capacity for going without water for many weeks.

Man, however, is poorly armed against the rigors of the desert. A horseman may go from morning of one day until some hour of the next, in midsummer, and neither he nor his horse may incur serious danger, and experiences of this kind are numerous. If the traveler is afoot, abstinence from water from sunrise to sunset is a serious inconvenience to him, and if he continues his journey, the following morning his sufferings may so disturb his mental balance that he may be unable to follow a trail, and by evening of that day, if he has not come to something drinkable, he may not recognize the friendly stream in his way, and instances are not unknown in which sufferers from thirst, have forded streams waist deep to wander out on the dry plain to a grisly death.

Some estimate may be made of the actual amount necessary from the fact that the writer during the course of an ordinary day in May at Tucson, consumed sixteen pints of water. A walk of three or four miles was taken, but no especial muscular effort beyond this was involved. A march across the desert in midsummer would double this quantity. Under such circumstances, a canteen of less capacity than a gallon is a toy, and one of real usefulness, should contain at least twice that amount. The most notable example of endurance of thirst is that of a Mexican prospector, hunting for a "lost mine" near the old Camino del Diablo, or trail from Altar to Yuma, who made camp safely after being out for eight days with a supply sufficient for one. This experience is not likely to be duplicated soon, although it is reported that Indians often go as long as four days without water.—From "A Voyage Below Sea Level," by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, in The Outing Magazine.

No Chinese Alliance.

No one has been able clearly to explain how the United States could possibly hope to profit by joining hands with China. If Japan is bellicose, the big, flabby neighbor will be one of the first to suffer, not the modern, well armed, inexhaustibly resourceful power across the Pacific. If Japan entertains warlike ideas, an outbreak with the country which it is least likely to defeat in a conflict is not as probable as a breach with the nation which offers the richest rewards in case of a conquest and the greatest chance of victory.—Washington Star.

Power generated at Niagara Falls is to be distributed all over Canada. Bids have been asked on 10,000 tons of structural steel for the Canadian Government. The steel is to be used for towers which will support the cables used in transporting the current. Already power generated at Niagara is being sent a distance of more than 125 miles, and it is the intention of the Canadian Government to increase this distance, says the Scientific American. Towns in every direction about Niagara will be supplied.

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First class accommodations for the traveling. Good table board and sleeping apartments. The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical, D. C. Caris, pastor—Linden Hall, Saturday evening; Tusseyville, Sunday forenoon; Spring Mills, afternoon; Mountain, evening. Presiding Elder B. F. Bohner, of Allentown, will preach.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning, com., preparatory service, Thursday evening; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, com, preparatory service, Saturday, 7.15 p.m.; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

HOUSE AND FOUR ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale her home at Colyer, consisting of a house, stable and outbuildings, and four acres of land. Spring and well on the place, also good fruit. The lot affords pasture for two cows. The buildings are in good condition. The house is large, having seven rooms, and conveniently arranged. This is a good opportunity to buy, the price asked being reasonable. For further information apply to EMMA C. DETWILER,
Oct. 15—3t. Centre Hall, Pa., R. f. d.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. W. Boal, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. W. and J. H. BOAL, Executors,
Centre Hall, Pa., or Jasper Minnesota.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Martha S. Farner, late of Potter Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. C. FARNER, Admr.,
Oct. 29, 1908. Spring Mills, Pa., R. f. d. 3.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST—The undersigned, having received a diploma from the Detroit (Michigan) Veterinary Dental College and also a license to practice general Veterinary Surgery, is prepared to serve the people in this community in either or both capacities. Charges are reasonable, and responses will be made promptly to calls made in person or by mail. P. C. FRANK,
Veterinary Surgeon,
P. O. Address: Centre Hill, Pa.
Spring Mills, r. f. d. 4. o.jan.14

CABBAGE FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale several hundred heads of choice cabbage. Price from 60c to $1.00 per dozen. E. P. SHOOK,
Spring Mills

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, one o'clock, on Rishel farm, one mile west of Centre Hill, by Rishel and Strunk: 5 head horses, colt, cows, young cattle, hogs; farm implements, most all new.

NOVEMBER 26, one o'clock, on the Brockerhoff farm, 2 1-2 miles east of Old Fort, by W. C. Lauck: 4 work horses, 4 milch cows, will be fresh this fall; 2 brood sows, shoats, National manure spreader, Evans corn planter, plows, cultivators and other farm machinery.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, one o'clock, on Fisher farm, formerly Kline farm, in Brush Valley, by Hannah J. Long and Frank M. Fisher: Farm stock of Isaac Long.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	95
Barley	60	Oats	50
		Corn	65

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	25
Potatoes	—	Eggs	24

Rebersburg.

Adam Wolf bought the Peter Kessler home at private sale recently.

Clarence Long has opened a meat market and is doing a rushing business. He has engaged Levi Wance to assist him in his work.

Mrs. Nathaniel Bowersox accompanied by her brother, Joseph Peck, of Sylvan Grove, Kansas, are at present visiting relatives in Union and Snyder counties.

T. M. Gramley and daughter, Miss Orpha, of Spring Mills, spent last Saturday in town among relatives.

At the public sale of the personal property and the real estate property of Samuel Gramley, deceased, on Saturday, the home in town was purchased by T. W. Walker for $880. The timber land situated two miles southeast of town and the two building lots in West Rebersburg were also put up for sale but the expected sum was not bid, therefore a sale thereof was not effected.

Charles Granett has a number of masons at work building the cellar wall for his new house which he contemplates building in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waite, of Renovo, are visiting relatives in town.

Charles Harter and wife, of Coburn, spent Sunday in this place.

Miss Ruth Hubler, of this place, accompanied by Miss Maude Winters, of Smullton, left for State College this week where they will be employed.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. McMullen, of Millheim, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Donat on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shell, Miss Ruth Haffer, Mr. and Mrs. Miller and three children, of Reading, spent a few days at the home of A. S. Stover.

James Swabb, of Colyer, spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. R. E. Swabb, last week.

Mrs. Lenker and daughter Sue are visiting her son James at Lemont.

Mrs. Mary Meyer and daughter Ethel and Anna Meyer, of Millheim, and Vera Morris, of Rebersburg, were guests of Miss Effie Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lambert, of Altoona, spent a few days under the parental roof.

Robert Smith Injured.

Robert Smith, of Centre Hill, was painfully injured Monday afternoon. He and Luther Royer were conveying a clover huller from the barn of John L. Runkle, at Tusseyville, Mr. Smith acting as teamster. The saddle horse became frightened and in rearing and pitching injured the rider's spine and muscles in his lower limbs. The injuries rendered him practically helpless, but he in some manner managed to remain on the horse until assisted from it. The unfortunate man was taken to his home, and a physician, Dr. J. K. Hosterman, was called. His present condition is materially better, and it is expected that he will be able to walk again in a few days.

Bowles-Bible.

An early morning wedding Thursday morning of last week, was that of Dr Crawford M. Bowles, of Altoona, and Miss Elsie M. Bible, of Bellefonte, who were married at six o'clock in the morning in the Methodist Episcopal church by Rev. James B. Stein, pastor. The bride is a daughter of W. W. Bible, of East Bishop street, and for some time has been a stenographer in the office of Clement Dale, Esq. The bridegroom is a son of Prof. J. B. Bowles, principal of the Eighth ward public schools in Altoona. He is one of the prominent young dentists of that city, where the young couple will make their home after their return from a wedding trip to New York, Boston, Washington and Baltimore.

Bought a Home.

Veterinary Surgeon P. C. Frank recently purchased from Frank Royer the Jacob Bible farm, located near Centre Hill, for the sum of $1600. The farm contains seventy-three acres, and has a good barn on it, the improvements being worth the money invested by the purchaser.

Next spring Mr. Frank and his son-in-law, Witmer E. Lee, will move to the farm mentioned. The latter will look after the farming, while Mr Frank will devote the whole of his attention to his profession.

The Election News.

An effort will be made by The Centre Reporter to obtain the election news at the earliest moment. This paper's friends are welcomed to this office where the news will be received first handed from Philadelphia and New York. The first announcement in Centre county of Berry's election came to this office by direct communication from Philadelphia, and the election of Mr. Bryan, the Reporter hopes to announce, before it is bulletined elsewhere in the county.

Foreman Farm Sold.

The John Foreman farm, located near Red Mill, in Potter township, containing some seventy acres, was sold by the heirs to J. Calvin Vonada, of Centre Hill. Mr. Vonada will occupy the premises after next April.

Keith's Theatre.

The vaudeville attractions at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, this week are quite novel. Virginia Harned is a head-liner, making her first vaudeville appearance in her own original play, "The Idol of the Hour." La Sylph, who made such a sensation with her classic Greek dances, is another feature. Kermka Brothers, world-renowned eccentric comedy acrobats, are pleasing entertainers. A special number is given by Irene Franklin, who is presenting her original character songs and sayings. Then there is Harry Gilfoil, in rare character songs and imitations; the Majestic Musical Four, in combinations of vocalism and humor; Fred Sanford, in songs and stories; the Heim children, comedians, and many others.

Football News.

If you are an enthusiastic follower of the great American football game, read the exclusive articles of the great football experts in "The Philadelphia Press." Walter Camp, the Yale coach; Mike Murphy, Pennsylvania's trainer; W. W. Roper, head coach of Princeton, and Glen S. Warner, of the Carlisle Indians, are now writing for "The Philadelphia Press." These men are experts and express their ideas and views of the games very interestingly. "The Philadelphia Press" this season is covering all the games more completely and accurately than ever before and it is recognized as the known authority for all kinds of sporting news. The cartoons in "The Press," depicting the current sports are well worth while.

Spring Mills

Archie Decker, of Lykens, is paying Mrs. C. E. Shook a few days' visit.

The Bell Telephone Company has established an exchange here. Hope it will prove satisfactory.

C. E. Zeigler is putting a galvanized roof on the back part of his dwelling house. H. I. Brian is doing the work.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Auman.

B. D. Brisbin is having his residence repainted on the exterior. The work is being done by John T. Noll, of Pleasant Gap. When completed it will add to the already good appearance of his house.

DEATHS.

The death of Benjamin Bradley occurred quite suddenly at his home in Bellefonte Monday of last week. He was working on the Episcopal church during the greater part of the day, and was taken ill about four o'clock in the afternoon, dying before a physician could be summoned. He was born in England, and was aged sixty-eight years, eight months and eleven days. He and his wife came to America thirty-five years ago, going direct to Bellefonte where they made their home ever since. Mr. Bradley worked at the carpenter trade and was considered one of the leading contractors of Bellefonte. Surviving are his wife and these children: Mrs. George P. Bible, of Philadelphia; Mrs. J. A. Riley, of Bradford; John W. and Benjamin, of Philadelphia; Robert T., of Bradford, and Miss Mary, at home.

Miss Ella Garner died at her home at State College Tuesday of last week. She had been sick for three years or more, and during that time underwent an operation in the Bellefonte hospital and one in the Allegheny hospital, which, however, did not result in her recovery. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Garner and was born and raised in College township. Her mother died some years ago, and surviving are her father, two brothers, John and Edward, and two sisters, Miss Margaret, head nurse at the Bellefonte hospital, and Miss Susan, of State College.

By a fall of clay in the mines of the Eagle brick works, near Flemington, David Hendricks, of Mill Hall, was so badly injured that he died shortly afterwards. He was born in Beech Creek township, Clinton county, and was aged sixty-eight years. His widow, four sons and four daughters survive; six brothers and four sisters. He served in the Civil War and was a member of the G. A. R. of Blanchard.

Mrs. Mary Noll, widow of the late William Noll, of Madisonburg, died Monday night in the State Hospital, at Warren. The body was shipped to her son, John E Noll, of near Rebersburg, from which place the funeral will be held Friday morning at 9 30, proceed to the Lutheran church, at Madisonburg, where services will be held, and burial take place.

Mrs. Hugh Kyle died at the home of her son Andrew, at Charter Oak, Huntingdon county, of paralysis. She was about seventy-eight years of age, and is survived by two daughters and four sons, one of the latter being Henry Kyle, of Gettesburg.

Miss Tammie A. Stover, a daughter of John Y. Stover, of Wolf's Store, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wantz, of Woodward, where she had been staying the past six weeks. She was thirty-six years old and is survived by her parents, four brothers and five sisters.

Mrs. Sarah Martin Mattern, died at her home in Philadelphia. She was a daughter of Daniel and Eliza Martin and a descendant of the well known Gray family, of this county.

Margaret Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Musser, of Millheim, died of indigestion. She was aged ten years, five months and eleven days.

Linden Hall.

A little daughter was a recent arrival at the home of Ezra Harter.

Guy Brooks shot a twelve-pound wild turkey the first day of the season.

Miss Clara Shaffer, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the Campbell and Gilliland homes.

Lloyd Brown is spending a week with his daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Smith, in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weaver attended the funeral of their uncle, Israel Weaver, at Aaronsburg, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hess and Mrs. Keller had new iron roofs put on their store buildings a short time ago.

Miss Blanche Tressler is spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Keller.

Rome Gingerich lost a valuable young mare last week that died with lung fever.

Harry Keller was badly hurt in the cider rush at State College on Saturday. He was taken to the hospital but at present he is getting along nicely.

Miss Sue Wolfe returned to her home at Woodward on Monday after visiting her brother and sister at Pennsylvania Furnace.

Dr. Kidder and J. M. Wieland are on a business trip through Clearfield and Indiana counties.

Walter Wensel spent Saturday and Sunday with friends near Milesburg.

John D. Miller is a man without a flaw. He is the Democratic candidate for treasurer, and if you vote for him you will be supporting a candidate of ability and character.

Advertise in the Reporter.

Harris Township.

Prothonotary A. B. Kimport and family, of Bellefonte; Christ. Alexander, of Millheim, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer and daughter, of Gregg station, were at the Alexander sale, Saturday.

Miss Blanche Tressler, of the "Glades," spent a week in this place.

William Allen and Misses Ethel Grieb and Lucy Cameron, of State College, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Miss Willa Krebs, of Altoona, and Mrs. Milton Krebs, of Pine Grove Mills, were entertained at the George Kaup home, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keller, of Axe Mann, and Mr. and Mrs. John From, of State College, attended the communion service in Boalsburg, Sunday.

Misses Annie Lohr and Anna Weber spent Thursday at Centre Hall.

Miss Gertrude Wieland, of Oak Hall, attended to business in Boalsburg last week, and improved the spare moments by making friendly calls among her acquaintances.

Mrs. Sallie Boggs, of Altoona; Mrs. Romick, of Bellefonte; Mr. and Mrs. James Irvin, of Williamsport, with their granddaughter, Miss Beulah Irvin, of New York, are visiting at the L. Mothersbaugh home this week.

Howard Bricker, who is in a hospital in Philadelphia, where he is being treated for a sore knee, is getting along nicely.

Grant Charles is engaged as salesman for the Gracy candy company, of Huntingdon. His territory includes Centre and Clearfield counties.

Robert Meyer and sister, Miss Dora, of Centre Hall, visited relatives at Pine Grove Mills, Saturday and Sunday. On their homeward way they tarried in Boalsburg, where they attended the mission service, Sunday evening.

Miss Marjorie Shugerts is spending this week at Grandpa Fritz's.

J. C. Meyer, of Bellefonte, Democratic candidate for assembly, was here last week, calling on his friends. In doing so he did not forget those who are sick.

Mrs. Nannie Coxey moved into her new home on Monday.

The Boalsburg Water Company is repairing the reservoir this week.

Miss Elsie Mae Bible, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bible, of Bellefonte, and Dr. Crawford M. Bowles, of Altoona, were united in marriage on the 22nd. They will be at home after November 24th, at No. 331 Sixth avenue, Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waite, of Renovo, were visitors at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Israel Young, and called on other acquaintance here.

Mr. and Mrs John R Williams and daughter Isadora, of Lemont, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dinges, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs Charles E. Fisher, who are visiting here, were entertained at the Sweeney home Tuesday evening. Misses Rose Woods and Margaretta Goheen were also invited guests.

Mrs. W. T. Noll, of Jeannette, with her children, and Alpheus Wolf, of Greensburg, were visitors at the Boalsburg hotel Tuesday. Mrs. Noll and her family are moving from Jeannette to New Jersey, and visiting friends along the route.

Mrs. Wm. Stover, with her son and daughters, spent Sunday afternoon at her mother's home, near Linden Hall.

Mrs. S. M. Bell is enjoying this week with her sister, Mrs. Lemuel Watson, at Mooresville.

Dr. L. E. Kidder and J. M. Wieland made a business trip to Indiana county, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gallagher, of Philadelphia, were visitors at Mrs. Fisher's, and greeted other friends in Boalsburg.

B. Smith, of Mount Union, has located in Boalsburg, where he will do harness and shoe repairing.

Henry Frederick, who expects to retire from active farm work, will have sale of farming implements, wagons, and so forth, Saturday, November 7, at 1 p. m.

Georges Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClellan and children, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Foust in this place.

Mrs. Steward Decker, of Altoona, is visiting her parents and sister here.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nester Heckman.

Herbert Gobble is at present engaged in the walnut business.

S. P. Hennigh sold two fine cattle to Mifflin county drovers last week.

Mrs. Dolen Decker and sister, Miss Jennie, attended the funeral of their uncle, Michael Decker, last week.

Miss Pearl Emerick, of Brush Valley, is staying with her sister, Mrs. Calvin Lingle, in this place, where she will attend school for the winter.

Revival meetings closed last week.

Miss Jennie Decker is an operator in the Bell telephone exchange at Spring Mills.

James C. Barger has returned to the place where he was formerly employed in a saw mill, six miles north of Lock Haven.

F. M. Ackerman is working at the painting trade at Madisonburg and is now repainting a church in that place.

J. I. Foust was in town Sunday.

K. L. C. E. meeting will be led by Mrs. J. W. Gobble on Sunday evening. A business meeting of the same order will be held Saturday evening.

Mifflin County Items.

The following items appeared in the Democrat and Sentinel:

Yeagertown—Mrs. A. D. Stover, of Centre Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Raymer and family, of Lewistown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Z. Snook.

Wilbur, the seven year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleisher, while playing on Thursday afternoon fell on some wood and a large splinter penetrated the fleshy part of his hip. It required the assistance of a physician to remove the splinter.

Milroy—Mrs. Kate Carson, of Potters Bank, is visiting Mrs. John Bowersox.

Miss Jennie Beaver, who has been in the Lewistown hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis, has returned to her home here, and her many friends are glad to know of her recovery.

Marriage Licenses.

Norman J. Thompson, Bellefonte
Irene May Reese, Bellefonte

Rush K. Dippery, Reedsville
Eva May Bubb, Spring Mills

Merrill W. Kerstetter, Pleasant Gap
Mabie E. Garbrick, Zion

The Reporter's Register.

Mrs. J. P. Wagner, Altoona
Nannie Gingrich, Boalsburg
Mrs. I. V. Musser, Beaver
Laura Mitterling, Centre Hall
Pearl Runkle, Centre Hall
P. C. Frank, Vet. Surgeon, Centre Hill
F. A. Carson, Potters Mills
Mrs. Mary Burkholder, Centre Hill
W. F. Keller, Centre Hall
Vergie Kreitzer, Old Fort
Mrs. Edward Royer, Old Fort
Mrs. Wm. K. Forster, Mifflinburg
Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, Centre Hall
Mrs D. L. Kerr, Centre Hall
Mrs. John Carper, Linden Hall
Edyth M. Carper, Linden Hall
John F. Meyer, Centre Hall
M. J. Decker, Philadelphia
J. M. Gilliland, New Bloomfield
Mrs. James B. Grove, Spring Mills
Grace B. Grove, Spring Mills
W. C. Farner, Colyer
Mrs. J. D. Westcott, Atlantic City, N. J.
Mrs. J. P. Hazlett, Atlantic City, N. J.
A. S. Allen, Centre Hill
Korman Spicher, Philadelphia
Margaret and Carrie Mitterling, Centre Hall
Elmer E. Houtz, Linden Hall
John H. Ross, Linden Hall
Samuel J. McClintic, Potters Mills
Mrs. John D. Moore, Elsie Moore, Claire and Mary Kennedy, Centre Hall
Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell, Linden Hall
Marie L. Campbell, Linden Hall
Harry S. Moyer, Centre Hall

A vote for John D. Miller for county treasurer will be recognizing a man of the highest integrity.

Prices That Ruled In Paris During the Siege of 1870.

The following interesting statement of the prices that were paid for food during the siege of 1870 is taken verbally out of the journal of a French officer stationed in Paris at the time:

"Toward the middle of October we had to make up our mind to sacrifice the animals of the zoological garden. The elephants and many other beasts were bought by M. Debos, the owner of the English meat shop in Av. Friendland. The meat of the elephants was sold from $10 to $12 a kilogram (two pounds), the trunk commanding the highest price, $16 a kilogram. The trunk and feet were both declared delicious by all gormands. In the same shop a pair of young wolves were sold for $2.50 per pound. The meat was soft and without taste. The biggest price was paid for a young live lamb that had been swiped by a 'franctireur' from the enemy. One hundred dollars was paid for it.

"Here is an exact price list of some victuals toward the end of the siege:

Two pounds of horseflesh	$5.00
One ham	16.00
A whole cat	3.00
A rabbit	10.00
One turkey	30.00
One egg	1.00
A rat	.50
A pigeon	3.00
One pound of butter	6.00
A pound of beans	1.50
A peck of carrots	2.00
One cabbage head	3.00
One stick of celery	.50
Wood to burn (100 pounds)	2.00

"Even the rich had to live on the meagerest diet and to take into their menu things that till then only the trapper in the virgin forests was supposed to eat. I leave it to you to imagine what kind of meals were served in the small restaurants and boarding houses.

"Moreover, everybody had to submit to the strictest orders. People stood in file before the butcher and baker shops to wait for their turns. Each household was furnished with a card from the municipality authorizing the bearer to buy a certain amount of meat and bread. The cook, the housewife, the young girl, the little child (men never go shopping in France), were posted for hours before the shops in rain and snow, with wet feet, shivering with cold. The unfortunate ones endured without a murmur these hardships. Women throughout the time of the siege were setting an example of courage and self abnegation not always followed by men.

"It was a sad and touching spectacle, these long files of women, nearly all dressed in black, grouped before the doors of the dealers, watched by the national guard, with whom they at first were laughing and chatting, till the sufferings from the cold had silenced the laugh and sometimes brought forth the tears.

"But in spite of all precautions the stores one by one were exhausted, the provisions, put in too late before the siege, were used up, and, while the babies, deprived of milk, died in great numbers or, fed on sweet wine and bread, pined slowly away, the big people tried to find new resources to prolong their lives."

A Bad Guess.

John Hawtrey was one of England's famous whipping schoolmasters. At Eton in autumn the small boys used to buy chestnuts and roast them in a shovel over the fire. One day a boy named F., who was a great favorite of Hawtrey's, had a lot of chestnuts and as a special favor was allowed to make use of the pupil room fire while the boys were all studying. Hawtrey was going in and out of the room while we were working, and on one occasion, coming in rather quietly, he caught sight of F. kneeling over the fire arranging his chestnuts. The boy's position was irresistible to any lover of the art of chastisement. Not seeing his face and supposing it was one of the other boys stealing the chestnuts, John Hawtrey quietly took his cane from his desk and, creeping forward on tiptoe, gave the wretched F. a most tremendous whack. The boy jumped up with a yell, his hands clapped behind him. Then the tutor saw who he was and said, embracing him:

"Oh, my poor boy! I am so sorry! I thought it was another boy stealing your chestnuts."

We, of course, were all delighted and roared with laughter.—London Graphic.

Danton and the Organ Grinders.

Paris has more than once made war on organ grinders. There, as here, they have their enemies and also their champions. The war, however, is an old one and politicians had time to attend to it even at the height of the revolution.

No less a man than Danton then took the part of the musicians.

"Citizens," he cried from the tribunal, "I hear that an attempt is being made to prevent the organ grinders of Barbary from playing their tunes as usual. Do you think, then, that the streets of Paris are too gay? Have the people of Paris too many songs on their lips? One after another our liberties are being wrested from us. Leave us at least the liberty of listening to the organs of Barbary, of hearing from them our favorite songs and refrains."

Danton was guillotined for reasons with which this speech had nothing to do, but the oration containing these sentiments was the last that he had the opportunity of delivering as a member of the convention.—Westminster Gazette.

Hotel Accommodations In India.

All over the world Indian hotels have a bad name to any one who has been used to a moderate degree of comfort and good feeding. They are for the most part a disgrace. Why people should have to pay from 10 rupees to 25 rupees a day in the cold season and from 7 rupees to 12 rupees a day in the hot season without receiving comfort and good feeding seems at first difficult to answer. As a rule, the feeding is most inferior, badly served up, tablecloths and napkins frequently dirty, not to speak of the knives, forks, spoons and tumblers. Bedrooms are badly looked after, and unless one has a very smart bearer it is difficult to receive proper attention. All this should not be for such prices as people pay. In many third rate boarding houses in England one could get presumably as good as what is got in some of the so called first class hotels in Calcutta. —India Public Health.

The Artistic Poison.

Passing by other drugs, each of which has its own way of making people crazy, we come to what may be truly termed the artistic poison. This is, says Dr. William H. Thomson in Everybody's Magazine, the mescal button, which grows on a low cactus in the valley of the Rio Grande and fortunately is scarce and hard to get. Chewing this button causes the most gorgeously colored scenes to appear before the entranced vision, far surpassing, according to descriptions, the most magnificent sunsets. It would seem to be the drug for landscape painters, but unfortunately, whatever other things drugs do, they never increase efficiency. It was first discovered among the Kiowa tribe of Indians, who used it in their religious rites till missionaries induced the government to remove the Indians from where they could get it.

Lightning and Thunder.

By counting the number of seconds in the interval between lightning and thunder it is possible to figure approximately how far from the observer is the scene of the storm. Sound travels 1,100 feet a second, so multiply the number of seconds by 1,100, which will give the distance in feet from the point where the lightning flashed. For example, if ten seconds have elapsed the distance away will be 11,000 feet, or a little over two miles. It might be added that, as light and lightning travel so much faster than sound, if one survives after hearing the crashing peal he can be sure he is safe. Remembrance of this will dissipate terror.

No Cause to Be Discouraged.

Mr. Youngpop—My little girl is nearly two years old and hasn't learned to talk yet. Mr. Henpeckke—Don't let that worry you. My wife says she didn't begin to talk until she was nearly three, and now—

—Philadelphia Record.

Impostor and Malefactor.

Carlyle used to tell of an old Scotchwoman who, speaking to her family, said: "There's twa sons, baith doin' weel in Glasgie. T'ane's an impostor, and t'ither's a malefactor." It was found that she meant "upholsterer" and "manufacturer."

Good Intentions.

"The question is as to the intent of the law."

"That's easy. The intent of the law is to make business for the lawyers."—Syracuse Herald.

LOCALS.

John Spicher has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk down street.

Jacob Wagner is on a visit to his granddaughter, Mrs. Frank McClellan, in Philipsburg.

Tuesday noon Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, returned from a week's visit to their son in Reedsville.

Mrs. Shuey, of near Lemont, is seriously ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tressler, near Penns Cave.

In this issue W. C. Farner, of Colyer, publishes letters of administration on the estate of Martha S. Farner, of Potter township, deceased.

F. Potts Green, the Bellefonte druggist celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday. He has been engaged in the drug business for fifty years.

Maurice J. Decker, of Philadelphia, who was called home on account of the death of his father, M. J. Decker, remained here during last week.

Mrs. Emma Sankey, of Potters Mills, who has been seriously ill during the past few weeks, is some better at this writing, Wednesday afternoon.

Howard Zeigler, now living tenant on the John Q. A. Kennedy farm, next spring will move to the Woods farm, along the pike, east of Old Fort.

A second son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leroy G. Rearick. This has induced the furniture dealer to reduce prices all the more on his stock of goods.

Two more Ohio counties voted dry on Tuesday. They were the counties of Trumbull and Green. Twenty-five saloons will be closed on account of the result.

The interior of the dwelling house of Merchant W. H. Meyer is being painted by P. R. Auman, assisted by Magnus T. Duck and James Sheasly, all of Spring Mills.

The condition of D. K. Keller has improved greatly since the last issue of the Reporter. He is now able to sit up and there is every prospect for his recovery.

B. Gardner Grove, east of Centre Hall, last week, killed a large wild turkey, and Saturday noon the bird was served by Mrs. Grove to the family and invited guests.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clay Reesman, at Thoroughfare, New Jersey. This occurrence makes great-grand papa and great-grand mama Reesman feel a bit upish.

Miss G. Mae Homan, of Oak Hall Station, is a student at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven. Miss Homan is a trained nurse, but gave up her work in that line for the present.

J. W. Beck and John L. Cole are the Democratic candidates for auditors. They are competent and should have the support of every one who wants an honest and complete statement of the county finances.

Miss Margaret Garner, head nurse at the Bellefonte hospital has tendered her resignation, the same to take effect November first. Miss Lorrah, who will finish her course on that date, will leave the hospital to do private nursing.

Mrs. I. V. Musser and son Harold, who for some months were at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer went to Beaver, her former home, last week. Mr. Musser, after a short visit here, left for that place about two weeks previous.

Elmer E. Houtz and John H. Ross, of Linden Hall, were callers Tuesday. The former related his experience in capturing the bronco that escaped from Linden Hall. The animal was captured at "Big Rock," and not without a thrilling experience.

The next regular meeting of the Potter township school board will be held at the usual place, Saturday afternoon, November 7th. The secretary of the board, W. R. Neff, asks the directors and teachers to note the above, since it is a change from the schedule.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler departed Tuesday morning for Oxford, Chester county, having been elected by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Huntingdon Presbytery to represent it at the annual meeting of the Synodical (State) Society. After the meeting she expects to visit her daughter in Cape May, N. J., stopping on the way at Philadelphia and Camden.

Prof. E. W. Crawford began teaching a class in vocal music Friday evening. The sessions will be held each week on the day named, in the United Evangelical church. The tuition is so reasonable that no one will miss the amount, yet the services rendered by the instructor will be just as valuable as though the fee were many times more.

After touring through Huntingdon and Mifflin counties for a few days an automobile party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Gardner and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Chaney Hicklen, all of Bellefonte, returned Sunday afternoon, and report having had a most delightful trip. At Reedsville they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Shaffer, of Milroy, and while in that town they were entertained by Postmaster and Mrs. D. W. Reynolds, and Mrs. G. C. Rice, and in Milroy by Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer.

Vote for Fisher for coroner.

M. B. RICH, President REES KINTZING, Secretary HARRY KELLER, Treasurer

PENNSYLVANIA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICE:
BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

BELLEFONTE, PA., October 28, 1908.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Injurious stories have been circulated for political effect during the closing days of the present campaign, seriously reflecting upon the integrity of Mr. J. C. Meyer, one of the candidates for Assembly, in connection with a business transaction between the Penna. Development Company and Mr. Wm. Decker, of Walker Township.

The stories have been circulated, as we have been informed, for political influence and effect, by persons personally interested in the defeat of Mr. Meyer for Assembly and not by the friends of Mr. Decker, and we regret to say that it not only injures Mr. Meyer politically but professionally, as well, which is unjust.

For the benefit of the general public, who we believe want the truth, we desire to say that from our personal knowledge of Mr. Meyer's part of the management of the Penna. Development Co., in the said transaction with Mr. Decker, he dealt fairly and manfully, even to making himself personally responsible to the Company for Mr. Decker's liability.

We do not belong to Mr. Meyer's political party and there is no politics in this statement, but it is only fair and just to Mr. Meyer that the public know the truth. This statement is made voluntarily and without any solicitation from Mr. Meyer.

F. W. CRIDER, Member Board Directors.
F. H. THOMAS, Member Board Directors.

DON'T TAKE ORDERS

From Ex-County Officials Who are Acting the Part of Political Judases and Have No Party Standing.

It is scarcely necessary, yet it might serve a good purpose to say to the Democratic voters on the South side of Centre county—

DON'T TAKE ORDERS

from ex-county officials who may demand that you vote for Bert Taylor, the Republican candidate for assemblyman, or any other Republican candidate. This thing of trying to make the Democratic party in Centre county a family plaything is ridiculous. The Democratic party is not solely for the political advancement of the Taylors—there are others. That family has been served the full.

Democratic voters, don't take orders. If you are asked to vote for Bert Taylor or any other candidate on the Republican ticket by some Democratic ingrate who would appropriate all the benefits of party organization to his relatives, resent it. Point the finger of scorn at any one who will betray the party solely to advance the interests of relatives.

Don't take orders from ex-county officials. Tell them, if approached to vote for a Republican, that you will be governed by the principles advocated by them when they were the candidates of the party—that the candidates fairly nominated are entitled to the support of the party organization, and further that the man (no matter who he is) who held office at the hands of the Democratic voters in Centre county, and now is using his influence, directly or indirectly against any Democratic candidate, is an ingrate of the worst type—a political Judas—and never should have received party recognition.

Don't take orders.

DANGER IN ELECTING INEFFICIENT RECORDER

The people of the county cannot make too careful inquiry into the qualifications of the different candidates, now seeking their votes, for the office of recorder. In order to aid in this inquiry it is but proper that the public should have a fair statement of the habits, abilities and training of the respective candidates.

In the first place Mr. Brown, the Republican candidate, is without set, or well established and stable habits which would fit a man to discharge the duties of so responsible an office. Indeed, his habits have been of the slip-shod, loose and careless variety which disqualify him, rather than in any way fit him, for the position he seeks. He has, moreover, no clerical experience. He would be as new, awkward and inaccurate in that position as a gosling; nor has he any educational qualifications which in any way fit him for the place.

The Superior Court of this state has just recently passed upon two cases in which interested parties suffered great loss by the carelessness of the recorder.

The first case came from Clearfield county, and because the recorder had failed to properly index a mortgage, so that when a search was made the record did not show that the real estate of the mortgagor was covered by a mortgage, the vendee, or purchaser from the mortgagor, therefore believed he was purchasing an unencumbered property. This proved a mistake, and the purchaser of the real estate had to pay $1,375 00, or more for his land than he had ever agreed to, for the reason that on the mortgage the recorder had endorsed—

"Entered of record, February 6, 1900, by P——. Fees paid, $2.50. Recorded in the office of Clearfield county, in mortgage book 7, page 421, etc. Witness my hand and seal of office, February 6, 1900."

In this form it was returned to the owner. This to the holder of the mortgage was held sufficient to protect him, but the purchaser of the premises must make good.

True, if seven years had not gone by, the person who suffered by reason of the recorder's carelessness and inefficiency could have recovered from the recorder or his bondsmen whatever loss he suffered on account of such carelessness. But the 4th section of the act of 1798 provides that

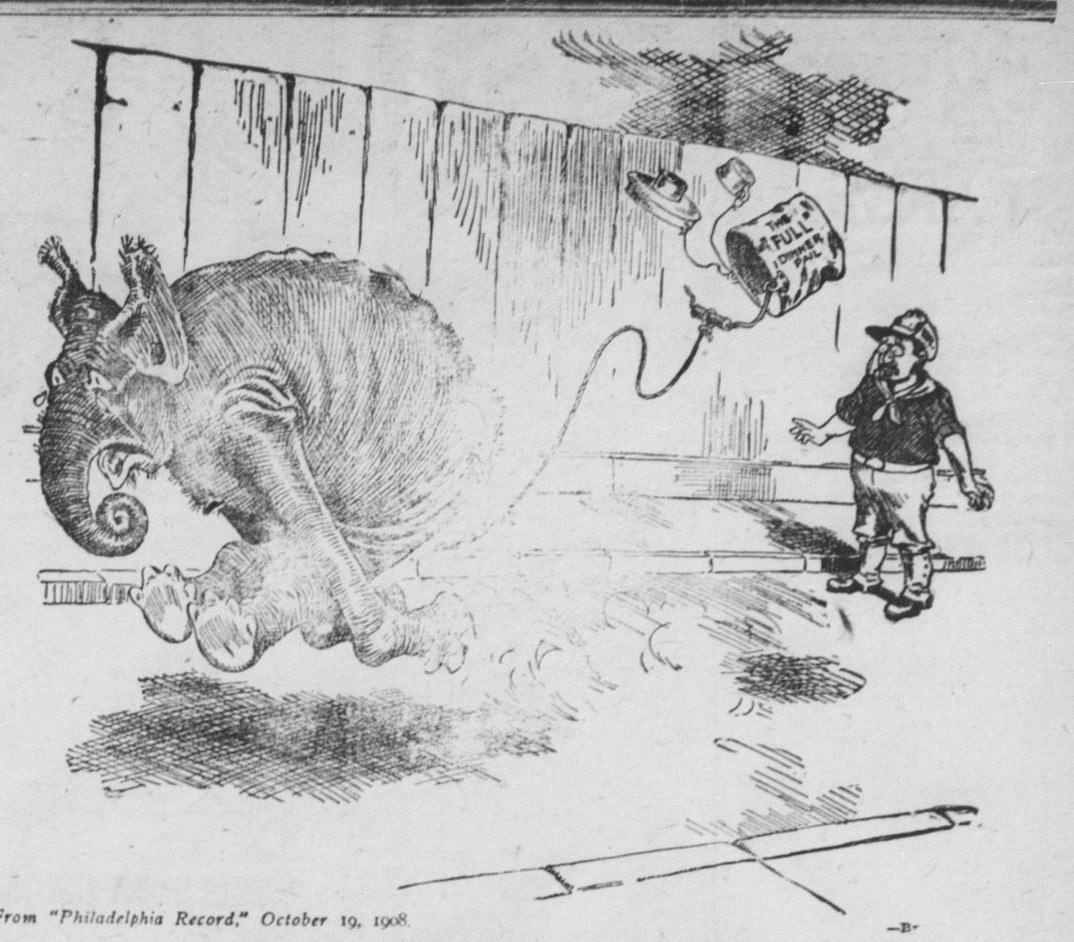
"It shall not be lawful for any person or persons whomsoever, to commence and maintain any suit or suits on any bonds or recognizances, which shall hereafter be given or entered into by any person or persons, as sureties for any public officers, from and after the expiration of the term of seven years, to be computed from the time at which the cause of action shall have accrued."

These cases are both reported in the 36th volume of Superior Court reports. In these cases the statute of limitations was set up as a defence, it appearing that more than seven years had passed. The plea was sustained, and the citizen suffered by reason of official carelessness.

To put a man known to be of careless habit, poor training, and without experience in this office would be offering a premium on inefficiency.

Mr. Musser, the Democratic candidate, has had much experience in clerical work. Years ago, under his father, he kept the books in the office of the county treasurer. The books in that office were never better kept than during this period. The records are fine specimens of penmanship, clean and correct. Since then he has been for many years a justice of the peace in his native town, and in this office he has not only shown good judgment, but his records are models of neatness and perfection.

If the people would have a competent and efficient officer, and their most important records carefully and correctly kept they should, and no doubt will, elect F. P. Musser their next recorder.



From "Philadelphia Record," October 19, 1908. —B.

SHAME! A DIRTY TRICK! WHO DID IT?

CUNNING HURLEY.

Extends His Jockey Methods in His Campaign—Would Inject His Influence in Affairs of Democratic Party.

The appended letter, from the pen of a well-known voter in Philipsburg, reveals more of the cunning of Mr. Hurley, the Republican candidate for sheriff. The Democratic voters of Centre county should resent the assumption of this stripling in Centre county politics, who would control the matter of locating Democratic candidates. This upstart assumed that the Democratic party, as well as the Republican party in Centre county, should side-step for his individual benefit.

The letter from Philipsburg contains information that every voter in Centre county should know. It shows the calibre of MR. Hurley:

PHILIPSBURG, PA., Oct. 26, 1908.

To The Centre Reporter,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Mr. Hurley, the Republican candidate for sheriff, must have been "seeing things" and in consequence is considerably disturbed with the outlook when he resorts to the flimsy plea "that he would have supported Mr. Smith, three years hence, for the office of sheriff, if he had not announced against him (Hurley) this year." This is certainly jockey-like, horsey and thoroughly Hurley-esque. Does anyone who knows Hurley give it any credence?

It is like another *argument* (?) a hotel man, an *enthusiastic* Hurleyite in this town, put forth to a stone mason and Democrat, when he asked him to support Hurley. The hotel man said Hurley was going to build a house (in the event of his election) and he would get him the job of building the wall if he would vote for Hurley.

Don't sound good, does it?

Fred Smith was entitled to the nomination at the hands of his party, because it was due this side of the mountain, and because he had waited patiently to secure the nomination by only fair means.

Three years is a long time to wait on political promises to be fulfilled. It is just possible that in that time another stranger from Blair, Clinton or Clearfield county might come in and declare himself a candidate for sheriff and again gobble the nomination.

The people are going to give native citizens of Centre county, who have always acted in harmony with their party, the preference this year and cannot be deceived by any misrepresentations by Hurley and his friends.

A VOTER

Candidate Hurley was not satisfied with receiving the Republican nomination for sheriff, but made an effort to have Mr. Smith, the Democratic nominee, pushed off the track. Like Taylor, he wants to run both the Republican and Democratic parties, although he ought to be ashamed of himself for asking recognition by Centre county voters, having only come into the county within the past few years.

If you want Centre county run on the pay as you go plan, vote for Dunlap and Weaver; if you want the county run into debt vote for the Republican candidates for that office. The influence behind the Republican board of county commissioners always managed badly, and the same influence will control the Republican candidates, if elected. Vote for Dunlap and Weaver.

The tax-payer's interests are served when the county treasury shows a surplus; and when there is a deficit, the taxpayer's interests have been neglected. Vote for Dunlap and Weaver.

There is a Roosevelt panic on, but by living economical most of us can save enough cash to go to Washington on March 4th to witness the inauguration of Mr. Bryan.

BARCLAY AGAINST THE FARMERS.

Worthy Master Bachelder Condemns the "Ship Subsidy" Bill for Which Barclay Voted—Walker is the Friend of the Farmer, You Should Vote for Him.

Speaking of ship subsidy, the Worthy Master, N. J. Bachelder, in his annual address before the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry in 1907, at Hartford, Conn., said:

SHIP SUBSIDY.

The power of organized selfish interests working to secure appropriations by Congress of public funds for private purposes, was shown again by the House of Representatives in passing the notorious "Ship Subsidy" bill. Notwithstanding the fact that it was made clear to the members of Congress that the farmers of the country are strongly opposed to legislation granting subsidies or bounties for private ends, the bill was passed by the House, though in a form unsatisfactory to its originators and with many of its worst features eliminated. It failed of ratification in the Senate.

The action of many members of Congress in defying the wishes of their constituents in this matter is evidence of the urgent necessity for the members of the Grange keeping a vigilant watch over their representatives, and for advising them in no uncertain manner that they are uncompromisingly opposed to subsidy or bounty legislation in any form.

I am advised that the "Ship Subsidy" advocates are planning to begin another campaign of misrepresentation in favor of their scheme, and as their project for securing millions of public funds is evidently well financed, they will doubtless be able to get a certain following in Congress. To keep the hands of the subsidy hunters out of the United States Treasury, it is necessary that the members of this order take immediate action by writing to their Senators and Representatives that a vote for subsidy legislation is a vote against the public interests.—[From Journal of Proceedings of the National Grange, p. 14, (1907).]

EXAMINE BARCLAY'S RECORD.

Every consistent Granger before he votes should consider Congressman Barclay's record. The following data from the Congressional Record will enlighten them:

FORGOT THE FARMER.

When an effort was made in behalf of the farming interests of this country to have a bill passed whereby an appropriation would be increased, in order to enable the agriculturzl department to improve the Bureau of Soils so as to more fully prosecute their work—all in behalf of the farmers, mind you, where was Mr. Barclay? He opposed giving the necessary money for the farmer's benefit. For proof—(see Congressional Record, page 4459.)

VOTED FOR SHIP SUBSIDY.

Charles F. Barclay, the representative from this district, is not in sympathy with the farmer or the grange. He represents corporate wealth. In Congress he invariably cast his vote in that direction. If you will turn to the Congressional Record you will find—on pages 6500, 7070 and 7186—that he repeatedly voted for this gigantic steal. If Barclay is re-elected and this measure comes up again he will support it.

Every farmer and every member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry is urged to read again the above warning from Worthy Master N. J. Bachelder. On next Tuesday when you vote remember that W. Harrison Walker, Esq., has already pledged, if elected, that he would oppose any measure detrimental to the interests of the farmer.

The record of the present board of county commissioners is such that they can face the taxpayer and conscientiously say the affairs of the county were economically administered. The auditor's statement, prepared by a republican board of auditors, supports their claim. What the republican candidates would be able to do, were they elected, is problematical.

No one knows whether they would practice economy or not—they have never been tried. With Dunlap and Weaver it is different. They have practiced economy in the past and will do so again.

Vote to keep the county out of debt, and to do so vote for Dunlap and Weaver.

Coughs of Children

Especially night coughs. Nature needs a little help to quiet the irritation, control the inflammation, check the progress of the disease. Our advice is—give the children Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor if this is his advice also. He knows best. Do as he says.

Ayer's

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor

If you think constipation is of trifling consequence, just ask your doctor. He will disabuse you of that notion in short order. "Correct it, at once!" he will say. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. A mild liver pill, all vegetable.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

THE BEST OIL

for any kind of a lamp or lantern is

"Family Favorite"

Triple refined from Pennsylvania Crude Oil—the best in the world.
Does away with all "muss" and trouble.
Will not char wick or "frost" chimney.
Burns round and full with a clear, white light—clean and dry without readjustment of wick.
No more tank wagon oil. Get "Family Favorite" out of the original barrel from our refineries.
Your dealer knows.
Ask him.

Waverly Oil Works Co.
Independent Refiners
Pittsburg, Pa.
Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil and Waverly Gasolines.

FARM AND GARDEN

RAISING THE HARDY GOAT.

While goat raising is an important industry in European countries, especially in Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Australia, France, Norway and Spain, it is only within the last eight or ten years that goats have attracted the attention of breeders who have since raised them in any considerable numbers. The enthusiasts say that there is a big profit in raising them for market.

The hardiness of the goat and its ability to care for itself render goat raising a very simple matter. It is not particular in its food, nor is it a gross eater. For this reason goat farming is especially recommended for women. The farmer's wife is learning that she can care for a large herd with little effort or worry. An important source of income is thus made possible throughout the country. Pratically any land, no matter how poor, will support a goat herd, provided alone it is not wet or mashy. Goats will thrive and multiply on land which would starve horses or cattle or even sheep. The roughness of the land works no disadvantage since goats seem to prefer hillsides and rocky cliffs to level country.

The principal value of the Angora goat from a commercial standpoint lies in its wool, which is commonly known as mohair, but another strong point in the Angora is its dietetic peculiarity, which makes it one of the best land scavengers in the world. A great many of the farmers who have in recent years gone into Angora goat raising have had the clearing of their brush patches in view rather than the mere production of mohair.

Writing of milk goats recently, a Massachusetts breeder said: "The two breeds which by common agreement seem the most desirable for this country are the Toggenburg and Saanen, both Swiss varieties. Only a few importations of these have been made, numbering in all fewer than 100.

"What are they good for? They are milk producers—milk of a very high quality and with not the slightest strong or unpleasant flavor. They are not so good for cream or butter. The milk is richer in fat than cow's milk, but does not separate readily. At the same time it is the most easily digested milk known, which makes it of the greatest value as food for children and invalids.

The writer has a Saanen doe that gave three quarts of milk per day at her first kidding and now, six months later, gives two quarts. The milk sells in the cities readily for twenty-five cents per quart. When mature this doe should give five or six quarts when fresh. She is a hearty feeder and drinker, but, for all that, what is such an animal worth as an investment? To the man familiar with the care of domestic animals and with a small capital here is an opportunity in an undeveloped but extremely promising field first, for some time, in supplying pure bred breeding stock and later in the sale of milk.

The best way to start is to get a few pure bred individuals and a number of good, active does from which to breed a flock of high grades, in order to meet the demand from the class of people who can hardly afford to pay $40 to $50 for a milk doe. There is no apparent reason why, with patience and care, there should not be produced a strain which will be large producers. I have heard of a doe giving eight quarts of milk in twenty-four hours and over 1,000 quarts in one year."—Weekly Witness.

ACID SOILS.

A recent number of Wallace's Farmer has some valuable remarks upon this subject, as follows:

"We fear that a great many farmers in the older sections of our territory, and especially in southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, will fail to secure stands of clover this year not because of lack of preparation of the seed bed, nor because of seed of weak germinating power, nor because of a season too wet or too dry, but well established fact that the ordinary clovers, especially the common red and mammoth, do not thrive in an acid soil; while for some reason alsike seems to thrive in soils that are generally supposed to be acid, and where other clovers fail.

In these sections especially, and wherever the land is somewhat worn, the farmer should ascertain at once whether his soil is acid or not. He can do this for himself quite as well as anybody else can do it for him, and with very slight expense, if he will go to the drug store and get five cents' worth of blue litmus paper. Then when the frost is out of the ground, put a piece of litmus paper in the ground, take a spade, insert it in the slit thus made and press the soil firmly against it. Then in a quarter or half hour uncover the paper and allow it to dry. Or he can take a sample of the soil he wishes to test, put it in a pot, take his knife and make an opening, and then slip in the piece of paper. If the paper turns pink or red as it dries, the soil is acid.

What then is to be done. The acid must be corrected and the best way it can be corrected is by the application of lime or ground limestone, the amount to be determined by the degree of acidity as shown by the shade of the litmus paper. If slightly acid two or three hundred pounds per acre may correct it, but if there is considerable acidity a thousand pounds will be required. After you have corrected the acidity you can grow clover, if the other conditions are furnished."

Sheep sorrel is usually found in acid soil, and it is a very sure sign that the soil needs liming.

FARM NOTES.

Hens don't like to drink muddy water. Don't force them to do it.

The hog is clean if you give him a chance. Because the hog will eat almost anything is no reason for giving him rotten food.

If you let the cows shorten up on their milk yield during the hot months because of short feed, they will not regain their maximum yield until after they come fresh again.

The breeders of pure bred beef cattle should pay more attention to the milking qualities of their cows. The milkless cow is a monstrosity that should not be tolerated.

Plenty of good pure water every day helps to bring lots of eggs. Eggs are largely liquid, anyway.

Where poultry and small fruits are grown on the same land the droppings are often valued at fifty cents a year for each hen.

A Connecticut peach grower says his best fruit this year was on the young trees, and on those which had been severely pruned. He says he finds that liberal pruning induces new wood, and that the finest fruit is on this new growth.

One who claims to be an authority in the matter says there is nothing better to protect sheep from dogs than a goat. These animals have no fear of a dog, but dogs fear them.

REMEDY FOR GAPES.

The following treatment is recommended by a Canadian poultryman in Rural New Yorker:

"Take an ordinary slice of bread, soak with water, then add about a tablespoonful of turpentine, which mix thoroughly in soaked bread and feed to all chicks and chickens whether affected or not (making a point to see that the affected ones eat some of the treated bread). Repeat this dose in about three days. It might be necessary to give another dose in a week's time, but I have never found that it was required. All to whom I have offered this remedy after the second year's use about the place advise me that the gape worm was routed."

The best treatment, of course, is wholly of a preventive character. Kill the infection in the ground by the free use of fresh lime, carbolic acid, sulphuric acid, kerosene or whatever it may be, never letting the chicks get on untreated ground, or keep them on a board floor, or on new and uninfected ground.

WHITEWASH.

The receipt for so-called government whitewash is one-half bushel of quicklime slaked with boiling water, strain, add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water and three pounds of ground rice. Boil to a thin paste. Also one-half pound of Spanish whiting and a pound of clean glue. Mix the material well and allow the mixture to stand for several days. Apply whitewash hot. It is especially good for outside application to farm buildings and poultry houses, being very durable and showing a fine lustre.—American Cultivator.

MARKET DUCKS.

The Pekin ducks are without doubt the most desirable kind for market purposes. Hardly any other variety is kept in this part of the country, although a few growers keep Indian Runners because of their prolific laying qualities. But the market for duck eggs is very limited, all the profit being in the production of green ducks for the market.—American Cultivator.

FOOD FOR HENS.

The food that laying hens eat flavors the eggs. If you doubt this, feed onion tops, and note the result. If onions give eggs an unpleasant flavor, nice clean food in suitable variety will have an agreeable effect.—Farmers' Home Journal.

SHEEP DAINTY FEEDERS.

Sheep are dainty feeders. They will not eat hay that has been mussed over by other animals. Refuse from the sheep racks may be thrown to the cattle, but it will not work the other way. Sheep do not like grain from a ratty crib. They are dainty, and it is best to humor them.—Weekly Witness.

A Montreal grain merchant recently sent an inquiry to London by the wireless system and received an answer in less than two hours.

THREE BANZAIS!

—Cartoon by Trigg, in the New York Press.

GOLCONDA FOUND IN THE CANAL ZONE.

Commissioner Collins, of Washington, D. C., Says Life is Pleasant and Living Economical at Colon--Indians Trade in Gold Nuggets--Gambling Not Popular--All American Games Pursued as Outdoor Sports.

New York City.—After spending fourteen months on an investigation along the canal zone regarding the allegations that have been brought against certain officials in the employ of the Canal Commission, J. H. Collins returned from Colon, en route for Washington, D. C., to make his report. He declined to discuss it before submitting it to the authorities.

Mr. Collins said last month was a record one for the amount of money sent to the United States by men employed along the canal. He found them all in good spirits and fond of baseball, bowling, tennis, rowing, and all kinds of healthy outdoor sports. Gambling is not popular nor drinking to any ettent, Mr. Collins found, and this had been so marked during the last year that many of the saloon and gambling house proprietors in Colon and Panama have closed up and gone to pastures new.

The health of the employes as a whole was good, he said, and the labor conditions at the present time satisfactory. Excellent food at cost price is sent down by the Canal Commission twice a week for the employes and their families.

"Just before leaving Panama," said Mr. Collins, "I met Baron von Tuber. He was sent out by the Smithsonian Institution to study the conditions of the San Blas Indians, who live in the interior of the Republic of Panama, about seventy miles up the coast on the Pacific side. He told some of the most thrilling adventures I have ever heard. His companions, two American boys, were killed by the Indians last January.

"The Baron described the San Blas country as being very rich and the natives warlike. He was certain there is plenty of gold back in the mountains, as the Indians traded for merchandise in gold nuggets, which had evidently been washed down some mountain stream. He said that the difficulties to be encountered in the San Blas country were very great, as there were no roads at all, the only means of travel being by canoes and navigating tortuous waterways, where an exploring party could be easily ambushed. In addition to the Indians there was the malignant black-water fever to be contended with.

"The Baron is making monthly expeditions into the San Blas country on behalf of the Panama Government to teach the natives how to get rid of the swarms of locusts that destroy their crops. He stays in as long as his provisions last. He is accompanied by his brother, a Heidelberg student. The baron said it would be perilous for any white man to attempt to reach the mountains in search of the gold, as the natives have never allowed any strangers to penetrate into the interior. He was only there on suffrance, and had to be always on the alert. Their country is rich in coal and all kinds of minerals."

JAPAN'S CORDIAL WELCOME.

The Reception of the American Fleet Was Elaborate and Perfectly Carried Out.

Tokio, Japan.—The reception accorded the American Atlantic fleet by the Government and people of Japan is conceded by the American naval officers to be the heartiest and most perfectly carried out of the many receptions received by the fleet since it sailed from Hampton Roads. Rear-Admiral Sperry said that he was utterly unable to say how it had been accomplished, but that the welcome given the fleet and its officers and men here had been so carefully planned and carried out to the most minute details that lasting impression has been stamped upon the mind of every American who has witnessed it.

It is impossible to doubt the sincerity of the Japanese. The American officers and sailors are already beginning to understand the fact that the evident desire on the part of the Japanese for the friendship of America is not founded upon opportunism, but finds its source in a sincere wish to show that such friendship, at least on the part of the Japanese, has existed always, and that this visit of the fleet has merely afforded the Japanese an opportunity for that expression.

Admiral Sperry was received at the imperial palace. On the next day the admirals and captains of the fleet were the guests of the Emperor at the palace. Admiral Sperry conveyed to the Emperor a message from President Roosevelt. This message breathes a spirit of friendship and sympathy and expresses keen expressions of the traditional friendship between the two nations and an earnest wish for the strengthening and continuance of the friendly relations of the past.

Three thousand sailors from the American fleet were granted shore liberty daily, and it is remarkable that notwithstanding their long confinement aboard ship not a single difficulty has been reported, bearing out the statement of Admiral Sperry, made in one of his speeches here, that the American sailor of to-day is the result of that development and education which Japan is seeking in every department of her national life.

FORTY FOOT FOSSIL FOUND.

Complete Tyrannosaurus Rex Now For American Natural History Museum.

New York City.—Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, received word from Great Falls, Mon., that a research party from the museum, headed by Barnum Brown, had discovered part of the skeleton of the Tyrannosaurus rex, a prehistoric animal, in the Bad Lands several miles south of Glasgow, Mon.

The fossil, which is forty feet long and twenty-two feet high, has a perfect skull, an entire set of ribs, back bone and hip girdle and practically supplements the specimen discovered in the same section in 1902.

Ever since the first fossil of the "king of the reptiles," as the Tyrannosaurus rex is called, was found, research parties from the American Museum have been searching through the Bad Lands for a specimen that would complete the missing parts. The first fossil had good hind limbs but incomplete back bones. Dr. Osborn said that he believed the two specimens are about the same size and that the museum will now be enabled to mount the animal complete.

During the five years of search fragments of Tyrannosaurus rex have been found from time to time. Dr. Osborn said zoologists would be highly elated over this second discovery.

Nebraska University Orders Girls to Go Bareheaded.

Lincoln, Neb.—The State University senate adopted a rule forbidding young women students to wear hats in classrooms. The order was made necessary by feminine headgear which had grown so large that it not only tested the capacity of the classrooms but interfered with recitations. Another rule adopted prohibits students indulging in shirt-tail parades or kidnaping class officers to break up social gatherings, on penalty of immediate expulsion.

Shirt Sleeves For Church, Says Bishop Hamilton to Ministers.

Boston, Mass. — Bishop John W. Hamilton, formerly of California, speaking to Methodist ministers of the immigrant and how he should be assimilated, said: "I return to New England and I find a new New England. I tell you to gather them into the churches. Break down your prejudices, social barriers. They will come in if you want them. Get down to shirt sleeves and make a pair of them the Methodist church's coat of arms."

The HOME

TURK FOR A HUSBAND.

"When an American woman thinks of a Turk as a husband, she has the horrors, but this is a very wrong impression we have of the Turkish men," remarked Miss Bessie McBride, a St. Louis school teacher, who has been visiting Turkey.

"We have so long been accustomed to look at the Turk as a sort of Bluebeard that it is difficult to realize that in most cases he is a courteous, kindly gentleman, who suffers under great disadvantages, which in many cases he makes heroic efforts to overcome. He treats his wife with affection and respect and does not enter her company without first inquiring if it is her pleasure to receive him.

"The men of the lower classes are also thoughtful and considerate to their wives and daughters, and the many cases of brutal ill treatment of women and children which disgrace English civilization would be looked upon with horror in Turkey.

"In fact, the legal position of the Turkish woman is such a strong one that, though a Turk is allowed four wives, he rarely has more than one, both on account of the expense and also for fear of placing himself at the legal mercy of so many women. He is also most anxious to be considered on a level with the men of other European countries and he is aware that a plurality of wives is a fatal barrier to his ambition in this respect. Monogamy is very surely gaining ground and the harem life is losing its hold on the people. This is especially the case in Constantinople, where the native aristocracy is brought into closer touch with the customs of other races, and there is no doubt that in time it will be a thing of the past."—New York Telegram.

WIDE ROSES ON HATS.

A bride fresh from a honeymoon trip to Europe caused a genuine sensation in a Fifth avenue restaurant by calmly walking in with a rose eight inches in diameter as the chief decoration of a black hat two feet wide. Huge flowers have been the fashion in Paris for a couple of months, and this young woman merely was a forerunner of a fad that, it is believed, will catch every woman this winter. It has been apparent that flowers are to be worn extensively for the next six months, and it seems they will become so popular as to threaten the reign of the ostrich plume. Flowers of mammoth size are to be worn, the latest importations showing roses and dahlias full ten inches wide. Of course these are extremes, but it will be the part of moderation to select a flower large enough in itself to cover the average crown. These giant flowers, set on hats singly, with a leaf and a bud showing, show the perfection to which their manufacture has been brought. The roses are of a bright tint in the centre and are shaded to a deeper color on their outer edges. —New York Press.

SERVICE IN CANADIAN HOMES.

Last summer the Canadian government sent a woman representative, Mrs. Simpson Hayes, to England, to arrange for the emigration of hundreds of gentlewomen to Canada. These women go into the homes of the settlers as domestic workers, but are received, it is said, on terms of perfect equality. In fact, the authorities say that only gentlewomen are wanted. The girl of the servant class does not seem to fit at all. She is not equal to the unexpected tasks of a pioneer home.

A colonial training farm has been started for would-be emigrants and there they are put through a pretty severe course of training. They learn housework in all its branches. They are taught how to take care of pigs and bees and poultry. They chop wood and they bottle fruit. They cure bacon and they learn to ride and drive. It is hard work, but there is no lack of volunteers, for the new land offers golden prospects to these superfluous women of the old country. As a rule the unfortunate employer does not keep her "lady help" long. There are too many superfluous men in the new country, and it is not unusual for the fair emigrant to receive several offers of marriage before she even reaches her destination.—New York Tribune.

SATIETY.

"I often think of what Herbert Spencer said about amusement," remarked the tired looking woman in the beautiful gown. "He said: 'Though at first you may find amusement dreary and uninteresting, you will in course of time habituate yourself to it and begin to find life more tolerable.'

"I believe I am getting reconciled to a life spent in the pursuit of amusement, and after a few more years of it I shall cease to feel so bored. The process of getting used to it is tiring, though. I go to teas and meet chattering women whom I don't care about, and smile because smiling is in order, and utter inanities about things in which I am not interested. I go to dinners and sit hours trifling with foods for which I have no digestion, on one side of me a heavy man who knows nothing but stocks and who gobbles, on the other side a dandy whose mind is absorbed in the fit of his coat; I'd much rather be eating a chop and some fruit with one congenial friend; but what will you? I am of the class whose women spend their lives in a round of pleasure, and I suppose I am greatly envied by many not of this class.

"I drive in the Fifth avenue procession when I'd rather be tramping over the hills; I make one of a theatre party to see a mediocre play when I'm longing to stay at home. I—but, dear me!" said the tired looking woman, interrupting herself, "it is time to go home and dress for the Crowdlings' reception. I hate receptions because they're such crushes, and, oh!" she added, kissing the artist friend to whom she had been unburdening herself, "how I envy you for having a life of work."—New York Tribune.

THE WORKING WOMAN'S DRESS.

Some women have a great deal of sloppy mussy housework to do. It is a problem how to go well clad and yet accomplish daily toil. In rural places the grass remains wet sometimes until ten a. m. The pesky cows usually kick over milk pail for me when I am pettily dressed. It means a disrobing for flies like sweet milk.

Will not country girls tell other girls who read the Indiana Farmer says a "Buckeye Lass" what style of dress seems most suitable for work?

Do not, I pray you suggest the slouchly Mother Hubbard. I wish the designer of this slovenly wrapper were banished! I like tidy wrappers with fitting backs and long aprons as a protection. I also prefer a wide brimmed straw hat rather than a bonnet; it is cooler and one can see better. It has always been my custom to dress for afternoons. My favorite afternoon garb is a pretty skirt and a fancy dressing sacque. The shirtwaist suit is nice but has a habit of coming apart. For winter wear the dressing sacque is often of pretty outing or fancy flannelett. Now let the Mollies and Jennies come to the front for advice costs not a cent. Don't let us wear ugly faded "duds" just because we are at home. Prince Charming often calls unexpectedly.

THE WELL-GROOMED GIRL.

First and foremost she radiates freshness and cleanliness in every part of her being. Even the honest dirt of toil or sport never seems to mar her fundamental cleanliness. Her skin is fresh and clear; there are no pimples or blackheads; she is clean inside and out; good and sufficient evidence not only of at least one daily scrub in hot or cold water, but of a carefully or at least normally regulated diet, and plenty of outdoor exercise. In addition to that she does not disregard a few simple methods of caring for her complexion. She does not go to bed with the pores of her skin filled with the dust of the streets but takes time to cover her face plentifully with cold cream, massaging it slightly, and wiping the dirt off afterward together with the superfluous cream. She is not artificial. She resorts to no paints or cosmetics, but she uses every possible healthful method for keeping her skin in good condition, and does not begrudge the time given to it.—Harper's Bazar.

TO WORK IN INDIA.

Mabel E. Morse decided to abandon society in Haverhill, Mass., for work as a nurse among the women of India. She possesses a fortune, but within a few weeks will start for India, expecting to spend the rest of her life there. Until a year ago she was one of the most popular young women in social circles in Haverhill. She had many admirers, but just when there were whispers of her engagement she surprised relatives and friends by announcing she would enter the Massachusetts General Hospital as a nurse. The only explanation she offered was that she was tired of living only for her own amusement. Her family expected that a few months in the hospital would bring her back to the round of social gayeties, but the work held her interest and led to her determination to go to India. She will go to the native women as a volunteer of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and she has expressed confidence that the glitter of society never will tempt her again.—New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

Fancy scarfs with fringed ends appropriately trim hats for general wear.

Fringes and embroideries seem to have supplanted lace as a decoration for handsome gowns.

Rich ottoman silk is one of the best regarded of all the hat facings this season.

Sleeves will be practically nil, except for a slight draping of lace, satin or tulle, or chains of mock gems, and the waistline will depend entirely on the choice of the wearer.

Fine flesh colored tulle or net, plain or light hand embroidered, is used for the guimpe and sleeve of many a low cut gown and gives almost the effect of an extreme decolletage.

PERUNA A TONIC OF GREAT USEFULNESS.

HON. R. S. THARIN.

Hon. R. S. Tharin, Attorney at Law and counsel for Anti-Trust League, writes from Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Having used *Peruna for catarrhal disorders.* I am able to testify to its great remedial excellence and do not hesitate to give it my emphatic endorsement and earnest recommendation to all persons affected by that disorder. It is also a *tonic of great usefulness.*"

Mr. T. Barnecott, West Aylmer, Ontario, Can., writes: "Last winter I was ill with *pneumonia after having la grippe.* I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well. I also induced a young lady, who was *all run down* and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring. *I can recommend Peruna* for all who are ill and require a tonic."

Pe-ru-na Tablets.

Some people prefer to take tablets, rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

Bloodthirsty Balkan Boys.

Says Crown Prince George, of Servia: "I hope that in a few days we shall be able to give our lives for the king and the fatherland."

Says Prince Peter, of Montenegro: "I cordially embrace you, dear cousin, and pray God we may meet on the crimson field."

George is 21, Peter is 19, and Europe is worried about these bloodthirsty youngsters. They are too young for council and too old for the slipper.

Why not have them play it out on the tennis court?—New York Mail.

Signs Of Long Life.

Every person, according to a medical writer, bears physical indications of his prospects of a long or short life. "The primary conditions of longevity are that the heart, lungs, and digestive organs, as well as the brain should be large. If these organs are large the trunk will be long and the limbs comparatively short. The person will appear tall in sitting and short in standing. The hand will have a long and somewhat heavy palm and short fingers. The blue or brown hazel eye, as showing an intermission of temperament, is a favorable indication. The nostrils, if large, open, and free, indicate large lungs. A pinched and half-closed nostril indicates small or weak lungs. —Chicago Journal.

Hungry Dog Shoots A Hunter.

Abraham Scott, aged 31 years, of McKeesport, started on a hunting trip Saturday. Today he is in the McKeesport Hospital in a critical condition, and the doctors there say he cannot recover. Scott arranged to spend the day in the woods and took his lunch along. He also took two dogs. At noon they were very hungry, and Scott sat down, placed his gun across his lap, and opened his lunch box. When the dogs smelled the food they made a jump for it. One of them got his foot tangled with the trigger of the gun and both barrels were discharged, blowing off Scott's right foot and otherwise injuring him.—New York Herald.

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR

Old Lady Got Well With Change of Food.

A great scientist has said we can put off "old age" if we can only nourish the body properly.

To do this the right kind of food, of course, is necessary. The body manufactures poisons in the stomach and intestines from certain kinds of food stuffs and unless sufficient of the right kind is used, the injurious elements overcome the good.

"My grandmother, 71 years old," writes a N. Y. lady, "had been an invalid for 18 years from what was called consumption of the stomach and bowels. The doctor had given her up to die.

"I saw so much about Grape-Nuts that I persuaded grandmother to try it. She could not keep anything on her stomach for more than a few minutes.

"She began Grape-Nuts with only a teaspoonful. As that did not distress her and as she could retain it, she took a little more until she could take all of four teaspoonfuls at a meal.

"Then she began to gain and grow strong and her trouble in the stomach was gone entirely. She got to enjoy good health for one so old, and we know Grape-Nuts saved her life.

"The doctor was astonished that instead of dying she got well, and without a drop of medicine after she began the Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

CHINESE GAINS A PARDON.

Lee Gum You, Who Has Been In Prison Since 1894.

Harrisburg (Special).—The State Board of Pardons recommended for pardon Philadelphia's Chinese murderer, Lee Gum You, who has been in prison since 1894 for killing a fellow countryman in one of the early Tong fights. You was found guilty after a noted trial and sentenced to be hanged, but because of the circumstances surrounding his crime the State Board granted him commutation and he was sent to the Eastern Penitentiary. Twice he has been denied pardon, once in 1898 and again in 1901. Thursday application was made for him on the ground that he had been punished enough, considering his crime and the facts about it and the Governor will sign his pardon.

Commutation was recommended for Francis M. Shults, who murdered his daughter in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and Anebalo Lombardi, murder, Mercer. In behalf of Shults it was urged that he was of unsound mind.

Commutation was refused, Richard McKwayne, murder, York; Raphael Perrie, murder, Philadelphia; Joseph Aiello, murder, Jefferson County, and Salvatore Garrito.

Pardons were recommended as follows in other cases: Frank Defalco, Luzerne; John Lukacs, manslaughter, Allegheny; Bernard Hubbard, larceny, Erie; Thomas Hughes, manslaughter, Beaver; Daniel Cornish, attempted incest, Warren; Bernard Dombrowski, highway robbery, Luzerne.

Pardons were refused Samuel B. Harbison, assault, Philadelphia, and John T. Shoener, embezzlement, Schuylkill.

STEEL COMPANY CHANGES.

Schwab Assumes Full Control At Bethlehem Plant.

South Bethlehem (Special). — A general change among the executive officers of the Bethlehem Steel Company took place at a directors' meeting, at the local plant.

Mr. Schwab himself becomes president of the concern, former President Arch Johnston being made first vice president, and First Vice President H. S. Snyder being given the newly created office of second vice president. The office of general manager is created and General Superintendent E. G. Grace promoted to that position.

C. A. Buck, former assistant superintendent, has been promoted to general superintendent. Barry H. Jones was reelected secretary and treasurer. A. D. Mixsell has been made general sales agent in place of Fred Conlin, Burgess of Bethlehem. F. A. Schick is auditor, R. S. Van Horn purchasing agent; T. O. Cole, traffic manager, and J. H. Ward, secretary to President Schwab.

EDUCATIONAL HEARINGS END.

State Commission Will Now Begin Preparation Of Its Report.

Williamsport (Special).—The State Educational Commission held its last public meeting here. The members will devote most of their time from now until February first, in formulating a report from the suggestions received at their various meetings held in the State for the past year.

Prominent educators from all over this section of the State were present at the meeting and suggested legislation for the benefit of the schools. The discussion of ward and city representation drew much interest. Dr. Nathan C. Schaefer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, presided at the meeting.

Baptists For Local Option.

Norristown (Special).—The convention of the Baptist Churches of the State, which have been in session here for the past three days, with 795 churches represented, closed by the adoption of a resolution expressing the conviction that the Baptists of Pennsylvania should work, and vote for nominees for the next general assembly, who will pledge themselves to work and vote for the enactment of a local option law.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Stepping from one track to another to avoid being run down, Daniel Jones, 18 years old, was killed by a Reading Railway water train near Mahanoy City.

Because of the inability of the Columbia County Commissioners to secure a competent tax collector for Centralia, County Treasurer M. H. Rhodes will have to collect the taxes there. The amount of the duplictae is about $1,300.

The State Health Department has completed arrangements for the opening of a tuberculosis dispensary at Hazleton next week.

Charged with forgery Harry Snavely, of Delta, was arrested. It is said that the prisoner passed numerous bogus checks on merchants in Delta. He is only 20 years old.

Captain John Wrigley, of Pittsburg, said to be the oldest fireman in the State, crippled by many injuries sustained in his half century as a fire fighter, died in his 79th year. Wounds received during the Civil War and as a fireman were contributory causes to his death.

The Schwenkfelder General Conference, at its Fall meeting in the Rosensack Church, adopted a resolution declaring that "the church as a body fully indorses the local option movement as embodying a principle of liberty of conscience for which our forefathers stood."

LAFAYETTE FOUNDERS' DAY.

Seniors Plant Oak Tree and College Confers Degrees.

Easton (Special).—Founders' Day was celebrated at Lafayette College by the Senior class planting an oak tree on the campus.

At 11 o'clock the college trustees, faculty and students assembled in Pardee Hall and heard Prof. William R. Mason, of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, give the address of the day. Dr. Mason's subject was "A Plea for a Wider and Better Extension of the Knowledge of Sanitary Science." He began his address by referring to the importance of pure water and pure air. Human life, he stated, has a money value and the town which cuts its typhoid rate in half by the erection of a filter plant receives very quick return for the funds expended.

Dr. Mason also declared that bad air is responsible for more deaths than alcohol. Much as we deplore the evil effects of strong drink, its victims, both innocent and guilty, are few compared with those of the "Great White Plague," he said:

The following honorary degrees were conferred by the college:

LL. D., Prof. W. R. Mason, professor of chemistry at Reneselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

D. D., Rev. G. T. Holmes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Irwin, Pa.

A. M., John K. Stewart, professor of Greek at Shippensburg State Normal School.

NO PARDON FOR BRIBER.

Board Refuses Rehearing To W. A. Martin, Of Pittsburg.

Harrisburg (Special). — William A. Martin, the former Pittsburg Councilman, sentenced to three years for bribery in connection with a street railway franchise in Allegheny County, was refused a rehearing by the State Board of Pardons and his application marked "refused" after Attorney General Todd had expressed himself in a stinging manner regarding the former Councilman's offense.

The application for a rehearing was made at the conclusion of a day's hearing, in which the longest calendar before the board in months was half completed. Last April Martin's appeal for pardon was denied and his attorney, Senator Charles H. Kline, renewed it. He gave grounds of ill health as his reason. Attorney General Todd said: "That man's offense was one of the grossest crimes society is suffering from. I shall never consent to recommend a pardon for a man convicted of bribery."

WORK FOR STEEL MILLS.

Orders Coming In Steadily For The Big Steelton Plant.

Harrisburg (Special).—There is joy at Steelton, over the orders which have been received lately by the Pennsylvania Steel Works, especially one for 5,000 tons of steel rails for the Reading Railway. While none of the rail or bridge orders placed lately have been large, it is stated that they have been steady and show that things are picking up.

Lancaster (Special).—The Penn Rolling Mill, which had been idle since June, resumed operation Thursday. It employs about 400 men.

Long Record As A Voter.

Chester (Special). — Stephen L. Armour, a merchant, points with pride to the fact that he has only missed one voting for a presidential candidate but once in forty-eight years and that was while he was behind the intrenchments at the battle of Petersburg. He cast his first presidential vote for Bell and Everett in 1860. They were the candidates for the American party.

Fix Date Of Educational Convention.

Reading (Special).—The Executive Committee of the Directors' Department of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association met here and decided to hold the annual State convention at Harrisburg, February 4, and 5, 1909. The committee arranged a program of addresses. One of the principal subjects to be discussed will be the vaccination law.

Collecting State Money.

Harrisburg (Special).—State Treasurer John O. Sheatz arranged with the surety companies for the closed Cosmopolitan Bank of Pittsburg, for the repayment to the State of the $100,000 of State money held by the bank when it closed its doors. Progress is also being made in the recovery of the money on deposit in the Allegheny National Bank.

Found Guilty Of Murder.

York (Special).—After deliberating less than an hour the jury in the Govogovitch murder trial brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The defendant, George Govogovitch, last March killed Michael Tintor, a fellow-countryman, after a night of revelry in the camp of the foreigners at New Holland.

Caught with the proceeds of a robbery committed at the hotel of George Hudock, of Freeland, John Brennan and John Waters pleaded guilty when arraigned before Justice Buckley, and were committed to jail in default of $500.

No fewer than 372 different ways of spelling Ypsilanti have been copied from envelopes and recorded by the postmaster.

France imports nearly $30,000,000 more of foodstuffs than she exports.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CURE FOR PILES

SAMPLE TREATMENT of Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining Piles sent free. REA CO., Dept. B4, Minneapolis, Minn

Wise Beyond Her Age.

Rene La Montague, the crack polo player, tells this story of a very small miss, the five-year-old daughter of a prominent merchant of the Cedarhurst set.

Mr. La Montague was driving a small trap from the Rockaway Hunt Club to his home in Cedarhurst, when he encountered the little miss, who was out for a walk with her nurse and a small baby brother, who occupied the perambulator. Being an intimate friend of the child's parents, he offered to give her a lift as far as her house. The offer was accepted, and on the way Mr. La Montague was regaled with interesting items of family news which were lisped out in rapid succession until he pulled up in front of the house.

The child alighted, and as there was nobody in sight on the grounds, he asked her if she could get indoors safely.

"Oh, yes," said the little tot, "and thank you very much."

"Don't mention it," nodded back the polo player; when to his surprise the child opened her eyes very much and murmured:

"I won't."—Philadelphia Record.

Rare Curio From Forbidden City.

Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, announces the acquisition by the museum of an exceedingly rare Chinese curio from Kinching, the Forbidden City of Peking. It is called a "judge's staff or scepter," is fashioned of lacquered wood more than a century old, and has on one end an elaborately carved crested head of the winged dragon, the emperial emblem of China, and the other end is sharpened to a point.

After a judge has heard the evidence in the case of a prisoner charged with a capital offence he takes up the scepter. If he points the dragon's head at the prisoner the latter goes free, but if the prisoner is confronted with the sharpened end he must be beheaded. This is said to be the only specimen of its kind ever obtained from the Forbidden City and brought to this country.—New York Tribune.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c.

The man who does't acquire wisdom as he grows older bunkoes himself.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Nervousness, Whether tired out, worried, overworked, or what not. It refreshes the brain and nerves. It's Liquid and pleasant to take. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

A man's idea of economizing is to wear an old necktie and then spend in one afternoon four times what a new one would cost, treating his friends to show them it isn't because he is short of money.

The Same Family.

An official of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who had been directed by his chief to draw up a summary of the conclusions of certain distinguished authorities in engineering, met with disaster not long ago, when he had occasion to refer to certain statements of Mr. A. R. Colquhoun, the British engineer.

"The official had been told that after Mr. Colquhoun's name there should be placed the letters "M. I. C. E." (Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers). "That's easy to remember," the official had said, adopting an easy system of memonics. "'M. I. C. E.' spells 'mice.'"

This memory system was of little avail, however, for when the official handed in his summary, the letters after Mr. Colquhoun's name were "R. A. T. S."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Migration Of Sea Fish.

Considerable interest has been aroused on the west coast of France by the appearance of a number of fish hitherto unknown in those waters, though common in America—among them being the sheepshead and blue fish. Shad are also present, but this is due to their culture in the streams emptying into the Bay of Biscay. The transplanted shad appears to differ slightly in form and color from its American ancestors.—Harper's Weekly.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Race Suicide In New Zealand.

France is not the only country with a falling birth rate. The Hon. J. A. Millar, the minister of labor in New Zealand, has been calling attention to the "staggering statistics" on this subject in that part of the empire. The New Zealand birth rate has fallen from 41 a thousand in 1890 to 27 last year. The reduction of the attendance at their schools is very noticeable. It is feared that New Zealand's industries, instead of expanding, will shrink and disappear if the population is not maintained. —Milwaukee Free Press.

Salome In Plunkville.

"Sim, the Town Council is a little worried about this Salome act you've booked fer the Op'ry House."

"Oh, I've cut out the objectionable features."

"That's just it. We wuz afeerd you would."—Kansas City Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Judging By Appearances.

Magistrate—If I remember rightly this is not your first appearance in court.

Prisoner—No, your Honor, but I hope you don't judge by appearances. —Harper's Weekly.

Capudine Cures Indigestion Pains, Belching, Sour Stomach, and Heartburn, from whatever cause. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Doctors prescribe it. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

People don't think much of your opinion unless you happen to think as they do.

BABY'S AWFUL ITCHING HUMOR.

Nothing Would Help Him—Mother Almost in Despair—Owes Quick Cure to Cuticura.

"Several months ago, my little boy began to break out with itching sores. I doctored him, but as soon as I got them healed up in one place they would break out in another. I was almost in despair. I could not get anything that would help him. Then I began to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after using them three times the sores commenced to heal. He is now well, and not a scar is left on his body. They have never returned nor left him with bad blood, as one would think. Cuticura Remedies are the best I have ever tried, and I shall highly recommend them to any one who is suffering likewise. Mrs. William Geeding, 102 Washington St., Attica, Ind., July 22, 1907."

What's the matter with the tongue as an express agent?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The trouble with knowing how to support a lot of people is you will always have to do it. B. N. U. 44.

CAN A WOMAN LOVE TWO MEN AT THE SAME TIME?

Love them both equally, but in a different way? Mrs. Ruth Everett in her novel, "THAT MAN FROM WALL STREET" (the best forbidden love story published), claims that a woman can. What do you think about it?

$150.00 PRIZES

For the best letter, 500 words or less, showing the author right, I will pay $25. For the best letter which proves her in error, $25. For the two, second best, one on either side, $10 each. Two, third best, one on either side, $5 each. Four, fourth best, two on either side, $2.50 each. Forty, fifth best, twenty on each side, $1.50 each. Contest closes Mch. 1, 1909. Awards paid Mch. 31, '09

Regular Price $1.50—My Price By Mail $1.00

L. H. HAMMITT, 400 MANHATTAN AVE., NEW YORK CITY

Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

And a married woman is always harping on the fact that she earns more than she gets.

One of the worst things about being single is that you are always in danger of being married.

For Sale 6000 Money-making Farms in 14 States. Strout's mammoth illustrated catalog of bargains with State maps mailed *free*; we pay R.R. fare. E. A. STROUT CO., World's Largest Farm Dealers. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia

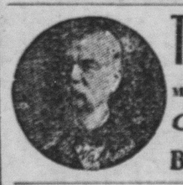
HELP FOR WOMEN Insist on Having Dr. MARTEL'S Preparation The Standard Remedy. AT DRUGGISTS. Send for book, "Relief for Women." FRENCH DRUG CO., 30 W. 32d St., N. Y. City.

PATENTS Patent your ideas. Register your BOUNTIES Trade-Marks, Copyright your Books, Writings, Pictures, etc. New act as to Bounty for soldiers and their relatives, who served in the civil war, 1861-5. Have secured over $2,000,000 for them. For Blanks and instructions, Address, W. H. Wills, Attorney-at-Law, (Notary Public,) Wills Building, 817 Fa. Ave., Washington, D. C. Over 40 years' practice.

Pulls stump 7 feet diameter. Only Steel Stump Puller Factory in the world making their own Steel Castings. Guaranteed for 500 horse power strain. Catalogue and discounts. Address: ZIMMERMANN STEEL CO., - Lone Tree, Iowa.

RHEUMATISM now curable; thousands cured; results speedy; guarantee given; price low. Write quick. DR. S. T. WRIGHT, Peru, Ind.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**



THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL CO.
WINONA, MINNESOTA.
Makes 70 Different Articles: Household Remedies, Flavoring Extracts all Kinds, Toilet Preparations, Fine Soaps, Etc.
Canvassers Wanted in Every County.
40 Years Experience, $8,000,000 Output.
BEST PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED AGENTS

It is no use advertising unless you have the Goods, and no use having the Goods unless you advertise.

SKREEMER SHOE

MADE BY FRED F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

FOR MEN

The foundation of shoe comfort must be at the bottom, and if the bottom of the shoe is different from the bottom of your foot it does not fit. SKREEMER shoes are built from the ground up to FIT. Look for the label. If you don't easily find these shoes, write us for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO.
BROCKTON, MASS.

PISO'S

PROTECT YOUR LUNGS

If every cough you catch settles on your lungs, you have weak lungs. Don't let the cough hang on. A "hang-on" cough is dangerous to strong lungs—doubly so to weak ones. Get rid of it in the beginning with Piso's Cure. It acts promptly and effectively; allays the irritation, reduces the congestion, frees the throat of phlegm, clears the clogged air passages and stops the cough. For nearly half a century the unsurpassed remedy for the worst forms of coughs, colds and chest complaints has been

PISO'S CURE

25 cts. 25 cts.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1908.

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large {Joseph P. McCullen, Albert J. Barr.

District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin	17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Seiberlich	18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause	19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loeb	20. Henry Wasbers
5. James T. Nulty	21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard	22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron	23. John F. Pauley
8. Jno. H. Danenhower	24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer	25. Robert X. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson	26. Howard Mutchler
11. John T. Flannery	27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel	28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer	29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty	30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone	31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John I. Welsh	32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.
For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.
For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.
For Register: G. F. WEAVER.
For Recorder: F. PIERCE MUSSER.
For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.
For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.
For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.
For Coroner: DR. P. S. FISHER.

Pennsylvania Day.

Friday, November 20, will be observed as Pennsylvania day at State College. The observance of this day is growing in favor and no doubt will be more generally observed this year than last.

The Thrice-a-Week World.

The Thrice-a-Week World will be sent to Reporter subscribers at the rate of sixty-five cents per year, paid in advance. The regular subscription price is $1 00.

Bryan to the Farmer.

"I can prove to you that the Republican party has nothing to do with fertility of soil or sunshine or rain, for if it did then there would be a Trust on sunshine and a meter on the sun. The fact that these things are not monopolies is conclusive proof that the Republican leaders exercise no control over them."

Rishel Farm Sold.

The Rishel farm, near Stone Mill, was sold to H. C. Shirk, of Centre Hall. Mr. Shirk has been very successful in dealing in real estate. He began his speculations, if such they may be termed, by purchasing a farm west of Boalsburg. This property was sold at a good advance. Later he bought the Bartges farm, east of Old Fort, from Brisbin & Co., and after owning it for several years, realized handsomely on his investment. The Rishel farm, under his management, will also soon become more profitable to its owner, and consequently more valuable when placed on the market.

From Millheim Journal.

H. F. Confer and his son, Frank, spent several days at Burnham with Mr. Confer's son, Rev. E. I. Confer, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Springer, of Buffalo, N. Y., were arrivals in Millheim and are visiting Mrs. Emma Springer.

J. A. Peck, of Sylvan Grove, Kans., is visiting relatives and friends in this community. He left Wolfs Store for the west thirty years ago and this is his first visit east since his departure.

Prof. P. B. Breneman, who is professor of applied mechanics at Pennsylvania State College, spent Saturday at the home of his father-in-law, F. P. Musser, where his family is at present.

Houses and Lots Sold.

Two houses and lots in Centre Hall were sold recently. The one was the Stiver property sold by the Stiver heirs, through W. W. Spangler, to Miss Sadie Gfrerer. The sum paid is said to have been $850. Miss Gfrerer and her brother, William, will occupy the home, but perhaps not until next spring.

H. J. Lambert purchased the Arney property, on East Church street, from J. J. Arney, and is about to take possession of the same, the tenant, Andrew Gregg, being about to move to Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Lambert is now living in the Stiver property mentioned above. The price paid for the home is quoted as having been in the neighborhood of $825.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Chas. G. Avery, et. ux., to Robt. C. Herman, Oct. 17, 1908, premises in Philipsburg. $2000.

Alice Brisbin, et. bar., to Irvin B. Showers, Oct. 15, 1908, 3 acres in Centre Hall. $250.

Sophia Confer, et. bar., to Thomas D. Weaver, Sept. 18, 1908, land in Snow Shoe twp. $175.

Benjamin F. Corl, et. ux., to Frederick W. Kruepline, Oct. 15, 1908, premises in College twp. $1300.

Thomas P. Fowler, trustee, to John Dullen, et. ux., Sept. 15, 1908, 25 28-100 acres in Marion twp. $379.

John L. Holmes to Geo. C. Meyer, Oct. 5, 1908, lot in State College. $500.

Geo. W. Sensor to W. H. Flick, Sept. 3, 1908, 18 acres in Union twp. $550.

Ada Hess, admr., to Wm. Wood, Oct. 8, 1908, house and lot in Rush twp. $1000.

Naomi Solt, et. al, to Rose L. Bickle, June 25, 1908, lot in Unionville. $1

Africans and the Locomotive.

The children of the desert were filled with awe when first the silence of the primeval solitude was broken by the puffing of the steam engine. Down at the other end of the Cape to Cairo line the simple Matabele, when first confronted by a locomotive, were certain that the strange machine was worked by the labor of an indefinite number of oxen, which they assumed were shut up inside; hence, when the engine stopped, they gathered in curious crowds, waiting to see the door open and the oxen come out, nor could they for many days be persuaded that the power of the locomotive could come from other than the strength of the ox.

The Arabs of the Sudan, more imaginative than the Matabele, saw in the fire horses of the railway one of the Djinns of the "Arabian Nights" harnessed by the magic of the infidel to the long train of cars. The steam engine was to them a living, sentient being, of which belief there is curious evidence in the fact that on one occasion a sheik made an impassioned remonstrance against the cruelty of making so small an engine draw so huge a train.

Composite Names.

"One of the differences between the east and the northwest," said a Puget sounder, "is the names of places, and the Skikomishes, the Snohomishes, the Snoqualmies, the Wahkiakums and the lot of them give a man funny feelings, and when he runs across Bucoda, on the Northern Pacific railroad in Pierce county, Wash., he doesn't know whether it is Chinook or Siwash or what. But it is none of them—like Kenova, in West Virginia, which is near the junction of Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia, or Delmar, where Delaware and Maryland come together. Bucoda is a composite name, and its story is simple enough. When the Northern Pacific came in a town sprang up, and it must have a name. There were Indian names in plenty, but something more novel was wanted, so Messrs. Buckley, Coulter and Davis, all Northern Pacific officials, put their heads together first and their names later, and the name Bu-co-da was evolved, with an etymology very apparent to any one who is at all informed in terminology. Bucoda it has remained, and it is not half bad as names go in the Puget sound country."

Beggars on Horseback.

"'Whoa, thar,' he says, pullin' up his hoss, and then he whines:

"'For the love o' charity, kind gent, would ye be so good as to gimme a crust o' bread for meself and a handful o' oats for the old mare?'"

The sailor smiled thoughtfully and stirred his ice cream soda with a long spoon.

"Yes, Hal," he resumed, "there's actual beggars on horseback in Roosia. They travels from town to town in caravans. They beg grub for themselves and fodder for their nags, just as I been tellin' ye.

"O' course, in the Argentine, where a hoss don't cost a song, it's only natural ye should see beggars on horseback, and I ain't sayin' nothin' about that. But in China they ride, too, while there's a Maltese beggar down Malta way what even drives a spring wagon an' takes his gal along. Interrupts his canoodlin' to ask you for a copper to stave off starvation, then starts right in again where he left off."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Unaccountable Failing.

It was a severe trial to Mr. Harding that his only son's memory was not all that could be desired. "Where in the world he got such a forgetful streak from is beyond me," said the exasperated father to his wife on one occasion.

"What has he forgotten now?" asked Mrs. Harding, with eyes downcast and a demure expression.

"The figures of the last return from the election on the bulletin board." And Mr. Harding inserted a finger in his collar as if to loosen it and shook his head vehemently. "Looked at 'em as he came past not half an hour ago, and now can't tell me.

"As I said to him, 'If you're so stupid you can't keep a few simple figures in your head, why don't you write 'em down on a piece of paper, as I do, and have done all my life, long before I was your age?'"

A Candle Trick.

Let a candle burn until it has a good long snuff, then blow it out with a sudden puff. A bright wreath of white smoke will curl up from the hot wick. Now, if a flame be applied to this smoke, even at a distance of two or three inches from the candle, the flame will run down the smoke and rekindle the wick in a very fantastic manner. To perform this ceremony nicely there must be no draft or "banging" doors while the mystic spell is rising.

His Fate.

The race of consequential vergers is not yet extinct. Dean Pigou has a story about one of them, who, when a bishop asked him at what point he was to make his appearance, replied:

"First I take the choir people to their places, and then, after they are seated, I return for you, my lord, and conduct you to the halter."—London Telegraph.

Expected Reduction.

Grandpa Macpherson—How many do two and two make, Donald? Donald—Six. Grandpa—What are you talking about? Two and two make four. Donald—Yes, I know, but I thought you'd "beat me down" a bit!—London Punch.

No Accent.

French Professor—Ah, yes, mademoiselle, you spick ze French wizout ze least accent. Miss Breezy—Do I, really? French Professor—Oh, yes—zat ees, wizout ze least French accent.

Before putting up money on the election of Taft, consult your wife.

A Bibulous Lord Mayor.

Any one with a love of queer names should study the names of past lord mayors of London. Besides one or two that are merely uncommon and did not belong to men of any distinction, such as Sir Richard Spaa, mayor in 1482, there are some that deserve notice also for the sake of those who bore them. There was Sir John Brugges in 1520, whose ancestor fought at Agincourt, when, curiously enough, the name had the more modern form of Brydges. There was Alderman Micajah Perry in 1739, who laid the first stone of the Mansion House, and Sir Benjamin Hamet, who was fined £1,000 in 1797 for refusing to act as mayor—positively a cheap way of getting out of it.

The most appropriately named lord mayor seems, however, to have been the cheerful Sir Robert Viner, who entertained Charles II. and drank the king's health so often as to become unduly merry. The king tactfully sought to retire, but Viner plucked him by the sleeve and vowed he should "stay and take the other bottle!" Charles II., never at a loss, complied, murmuring, "He that is drunk is as great as a king."—St. James' Gazette.

Awed by the Beau.

When Beau Brummel, the celebrated dandy, was, in consequence of his fallen fortunes, residing at Calais, he had occasion to visit Paris. Through the kindness of the consul at the former place he was enabled to accompany a king's messenger to the capital and thus travel free of expense. When the messenger returned, the consul was curious to know how he and his aristocratic companion had fraternized upon the road. "What kind of a traveling companion did you find Mr Brummel?" asked he. "Oh, a very pleasant one, indeed, sir; very pleasant," replied the messenger. "Ah! And what did he say?" "Say, sir? Nothing! He slept the whole way." "Slept the whole way! Do you call that being pleasant? Perhaps he snored!" The messenger acknowledged that Brummel did so, but immediately, as if fearful of casting an improper reflection upon so great a personage, he added, with great gravity, "Yet I can assure you, sir, Mr. Brummel snored very much like a gentleman!"—Argonaut

The Flight of a Great Nebula.

One of the most striking spectacles revealed by telescopes is that of the great nebula in Orion. In the complexity of its glowing streams, spirals and strangely shaped masses, intercepted by yawning black gaps and sprinkled over with stars arranged in suggestive groups and lines, it has few rivals in the heavens. The impression of astonishment made by the sight of this nebula is heightened by knowledge of its enormous size. The entire solar system would appear as a tiny speck beside it. Yet this tremendous aggregation of nebulous clouds and starry swarms has been proved by the researches of the astronomers of the Lick observatory to be flying away from the earth and the sun at the rate of eleven miles in every second. But so vast is its distance that a hundred years reveal no visual effects of the great nebula's swift retreat. If it were near by it would seem to become rapidly smaller.—Chicago Record Herald.

What He Did Know.

St. Thomas' Episcopal church, in Fifth avenue, has under its jurisdiction an east side chapel. One of the features of the chapel is a gymnasium, in which boys are trained in all of the branches of physical culture. Some of the boys are quicker in this sort of training than they are in the more polite talk of the west side boys.

The rector of St. Thomas', the Rev Dr Stires, visits the chapel frequently and is fond of talking with the lads about their work. He said to one little fellow, who hails from near the East river:

"Well, my son, they tell me you won quite a victory in your last contest with the boys of a rival school."

"I don't know 'bout that, but w'en we went up ag'in dat bunch from St. Pat's we put it all over 'em, and dey ain't never peeped since."—New York Sun.

The Ugliest Beast.

Probably the ugliest beast in the world is a monkey, a grewsome looking animal called the bearded saki. This is so utterly grotesque a beast that it would scarcely be safe to let a child or nervous person see it. The ugliness is not of an amusing kind, but of an evil, sinister nature. The beast has a sort of beard and a countenance unlike anything else in shape and lines. The monkey itself is not particularly savage, but is so hideous that the natives of its country, South America, say that no beast of prey, however hungry, will tackle it. Even a hungry jaguar will starve in a cageful of sakis.

Missed a Chance.

"But, Tommy," said his mother, "you asked for two cakes and I gave them to you. Aren't you satisfied?"

"No, I ain't," growled Tommy. "You was so easy I'm kickin' meself now 'cause I didn't ask fur four."—Philadelphia Press.

Driven to Drink.

Artist—My next picture at the academy will be entitled "Driven to Drink." His Friend—Ah, some powerful portrayal of baffled passion, I suppose? Artist—Oh, no; it's a horse approaching a water trough!

No Heredity About It.

Gerald—My father was an old salt. Geraldine—That's funny. You are a young fresh.

A covetous man makes no friends.—Cingalese Proverb.

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For all the educational system seems to be aware, every boy who enters the primary grades expects to graduate, spend four years in high school, pass on to college, and eventually become a professional or business man, says Rheta Childe Dorr, in the November Delineator.

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